BABULINE is a tried preparation for many sorts of children's diseases such as gripes, flatulence convulsions, croup, disorders of the bowels, vomiting and diarrhoea at the time of teething and other complaints. Approved by Doctors and used in hospitals for over 25 years. Sample free on request.

Sole Agents:—
B. A. & BROTHERS,
Bombay. 2.
CALCUTTA, PATNA & GAUHATI

SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XIV NO. 39 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1957

Price: 3 Annas (19 Naye Paise)
Air Surcharge ¼ Anna—3 Naye Paise
3½ Annas in Pakistan

The Bombay Sentinel
Post Box No. 322

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

	Local	Mofussil
1 year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Foreign Rs. 45 per Year and Rs. 25 for 6 months

Telephone Nos. 25531

Telegrams: "SENTINEL" Bombay.

ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY BOMBAY

CANADIAN MOVE FOR 11-NATION TRADE CONFERENCE

Measures To Promote Commonwealth Link

MONT TREMBLANT, Quebec, September 28.

CANADA TODAY CALLED FOR A FULL-DRESS COMMONWEALTH TRADE AND ECONOMIC CONFERENCE AND URGED GREATER EFFORTS TO EXPAND COMMON AND MUTUAL TRADE AND ECONOMIC INTERESTS.

Welcoming the Commonwealth finance Ministers here, Canada's Finance Minister Donald Fleming pledged his country's faith in expanding trade and economic relations within Commonwealth.

Conference sources said that the Canadian proposal will be welcomed by the Australian delegation.

Mr. Fleming said: "We survey the Commonwealth's growth and developments, its history of constructive achievements, its contributions to peace, freedom, stability, and good faith in the world.

"The stature of each in the world and in the councils of nations has been enhanced by its membership of the Commonwealth.

"Our membership means not freedom minus something but freedom plus something.

He, however, acknowledged the difficulties that are likely to occur in talks of promoting trade as the material interests of the Commonwealth members were often widely different and some times divergent.

AGENDA

The annual conference of Commonwealth Finance Ministers opened today at this big winter sports centre in the Laurentides mountains.

The representatives of eleven Commonwealth countries got down to the first item of the agenda—an examination of the

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

FUND TO END A DILEMMA

TOKYO, Sept. 28.

A Japanese widower is collecting 100,000 signatures in support of a plan for sterilising all women who already have two children, it was disclosed today.

When architect Kiyohisa Ohno died recently in Goya after her fourth abortion, her husband Ohno swore to launch a drive to save women from their present dilemma—the misery of poverty-stricken life with a numerous family and the necessity of resorting to repeated abortions.—UPI-AFP.

30 Hurt: Clash In Train

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

ABOUT 30 railway passengers were injured at the Konnagar station, two miles from Calcutta early this morning following a free fight between two sections of passengers.

It is stated that while the workers special train left the Lilooah station last evening carrying the workers bound for Allahabad, the waiting passengers at the intermediary railway station detained the train in a desperate attempt to get into the special and in this process in almost all intermediary stations the train was stopped and delayed.

At Konnagar two sections of passengers had a free fight on board the special train as a result of which 30 passengers were injured.—UPI.

Boat Tragedy Case

BHADRACHALAM, Sept. 28.

All the seven accused in the Bhadrachalam boat tragedy case, which came today before the sub-divisional magistrate, pleaded "not guilty."

The case was posted for October 9 for examination of the prosecution witnesses.—UPI.

HUGE LOSS IN GLASS FACTORY

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27.

THE Sodepur Glass Works, now under the management of the Japanese firm, Indo-Asahi Glass Works, will go into full production by December, Mr. K. R. K. Menon, chairman of the Industrial Finance Corporation, told pressmen here today.

The sale of the works to the Japanese firm was completed in may last and it has already gone into production.

Mr. Menon said the Government of India had lost Rs. fifty lakhs over the factory.

The accounts had been written off for the present.

Government would recover the sale value of the factory of Rs. 62 lakhs in 17 years.

A further loan of Rs. seven lakhs had been given to it, but it was fully covered, and all the assets of the factory were mortgaged to Government.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 158-8 to 158-12, Indian Iron Rs. 18.04 to 18.08, Cotton Jarila March Rs. 683-8 to 684, Castorseed May Rs. 153-4, Groundnut Feb. Rs. 156-12, Groundnut D. J. Rs. 31-2, Silver Kartak Rs. 185-12, Gold Kartak Rs. 107-12.

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

Malaviya Is Dismissed

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

Mr. H. D. Malaviya, secretary, Economic and Political Research Department and Editor, AICC Economic Review, has been dismissed from the service of the AICC, certain charges against him having been substantiated.

The AICC, in a Press release tonight, said: "For sometime past we had been getting reports that Mr. H. D. Malaviya, secretary, Economic and Political Research Department, and Editor, AICC Economic Review was behaving in an irresponsible and indisciplined manner by secretly contributing articles to journals, containing false and mischievous statements. —UPI.

SUNDAY STAR

Nirupa Roy has rightly been called the Goddess of Indian Screen for the numerous roles she has played with credit in mythological films. She now appears in "Chandi Pooja" and thus merits our Sunday Star this week.

States Agree On Pataskar Border Plan

HYDERABAD, September 28.

THE CHIEF MINISTERS OF ANDHRA PRADESH AND MADRAS INFORMED PANDIT PANT TODAY AT THE SOUTHERN ZONAL COUNCIL'S MEETING THAT THEY HAD AGREED TO THE DEMARCATION OF BORDER BETWEEN THE TWO STATES, AS SUGGESTED IN THE PATASKAR REPORT.

Congratulating the two Chief Ministers, Mr. Pant said that such a solution of problems would pave the way for settlement of disputes in other areas as well.

He said the settlement had strengthened the bonds of emotional integration.

The Chief Ministers requested the Union Home Minister to convey their thanks to Mr. Pataskar.

Mr. Pataskar has recommended the transfer of portions of Tiruttani and Puttur talukas of Andhra to Madras State and some villages in Ponneri, Tiruvellore and Krishnagiri talukas of Madras to Andhra Pradesh.

The Chief Minister also stated that the sub-committees of the State Finance and P.W.D. Secretaries and Chief Engineers had been appointed to go into the outstanding problems relating to the projects of Madras and Andhra arising out of the border adjustments.

FOUR-MAN BOARD

The Southern Zonal Council met here today under the chairmanship of the Union Home Minister.

It set up committees to go into matters of mutual interest of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madras and Mysore.

For effecting the decisions embodied in the memorandum on safeguards for linguistic minorities, a four-man committee was appointed.

Continued On Page 5 Column 8

Sunday Smile

John? Which John? Bugswhiskers or Bandylegs?'

West Bengal Bank Strike To Continue

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

THE council of action of the Bengal Provincial Bank Employees' Association today decided to continue the strike, which has been declared illegal by the Government of India.

The decision of the council of action was later ratified by the bank employees at a rally at the University Institute.

Mr. Prabhat Kar, M.P., president of the Association, told the rally that the Council of Action would meet again to chalk out plans and programmes to continue the strike.

"THE STRIKE IS ON AND THERE IS NO CONFUSION IN OUR MIND," HE SAID.

The bankmen's demands were just and the strike would continue till their demands were met.

Referring to the Prime Minister's remarks about the bank strike at Maithon yesterday, he said, "mere good words will not change the situation. The Government and the bankers must concede the demands of the workers."

The one-man tribunal constituted with Mr. S. M. Merchant, today began the hearing of the dispute under Section 6 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

The tribunal asked the employees to submit their statement by Monday.

NAGPUR PROTEST

NAGPUR: The bank employees of Nagpur today entered the fourth day of their protest demonstrations against the attitude of the Government of India and the management towards the question of increased dearness allowance.—UPI.

PROSECUTION FEARS ACCUSED MAY FLEE TO PAK

Bail Amount Reduced In Smuggling Case

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TALEB HAJI HUSSAIN and Hasam Ismail, principal accused in the international gold smuggling racket, were likely to run away to Pakistan, where they had "contacts" if they were released on a low bail, alleged Mr. Karl J. Khandalawalla, counsel for prosecution, before Chief Presidency Magistrate G. K. Rege at the Esplanade Court today.

Opposing a plea for reduction of bail amount made by the defence counsel Mr. K. A. Somjee, Mr. Khandalawalla told the court that he was prepared to make an affidavit in support of his allegation.

He said that the court had to take into consideration that gold worth Rs. 17 lakhs had been smuggled into Bombay, though so far gold valued at only Rs. six lakhs had been recovered.

Stressing the gravity of the offence he said that the conspiracy to smuggle gold into India struck at the very root of the country's economy.

CONSPIRACY

The court had before it a complaint filed by Mr. Vipin Manekal, Deputy Collector of Central Excise and Land Customs, charging Taleb Haji Hussain, Hasam Ismail and 12 others, including a commissioned officer of the Indian Navy, two Air Force corporals and a nurse Pushpalata Chetsi Nensi, with conspiracy to smuggle gold worth Rs. 17 lakhs from Jamnagar into Bombay and disposing it of.

THE NAVY OFFICER, J. W. PAES AND CORPORALS HARI P. BHATT AND BHASKARAN ARE YET TO BE APPREHENDED.

After a lively exchange of legal arguments by both the counsels the court reduced the bail amount of Taleb Haji Hussain and Hasam Ismail from Rs. 1,50,000 to Rs. Rs. 75,000, with a surety in like amount, each.

Bailable warrants of varying amounts against the other accused were also issued by the court.

Mr. Rege also issued order for concellation of warrants issued ealier by him against Taleb and Hasam, after the fresh warrants had been executed.

POLICE PREFERRED

He directed that a police party be sent to Jamnagar to accompany the accused to Bombay.

The old warrants were issued by the C.P.M. following an application by the Central Excise some time ago.

After the order for warrants had been made by the court, Mr. Somjee prayed that the accused should be brought here by the police and not by the Central Excise as he feared that attempts might be made to interrogate them in transit.

He alleged that the Excise had tried to question the accused in jail in Ahmedabad.

The 14 accused are (1) Taleb Haji Hussain, (2) Hasam Ismail, (3) Pratapsingh Dawalatsingh Sodha, (4) Rafik Ismail Makwa, (5) Phiroze Manchershaw Mulla, (6) Mossin Ali Noor Mohamed Sumera, (7) Mrs. Pushpalata Chetsi widow of Chetsi Nensi, (8) J. W.

Continued On Page 3

Pant Favours Uniform Land Policy

HYDERABAD, Sept. 28.

Pandit Pant today commended the adoption of uniform policy on ceilings on land holdings as far as practicable, though conditions in different States varied.

Pandit Pant, who was inaugurating the second meeting of Southern Zonal Council, said that consultations among various State administrations, at this stage, regarding the extent of the ceilings and the conditions on which they might be imposed, should prove helpful.—UPI.

Thailand To Go To Polls

BANGKOK, Sept. 28.

New general elections will take place in Thailand on December 17 it was announced officially in Bangkok today.

A royal decree following army Chief Marshal Sarit Thanarat's successful coup earlier this month stipulated that elections should be held within three months.

A new Premier will be elected and a new Government to replace the present "caretaker" Government."—UPI-AFP.

PM Made No Approach To Abdullah

SRINAGAR, Sept. 28.

The Kashmir Government said here today that Mr. Nehru had made no approach to Sheikh Abdullah which the former was in Kashmir recently.

In a Press Note, the State Government said that the story published by Pakistan Times and broadcast by Radio Pakistan that during his recent visit to Kashmir, Mr. Nehru "made approach to Sheikh Abdullah through certain emissaries and that the latter refused to meet him" was baseless.

The Prime Minister had made no approach to meet Sheikh Abdullah, the Press Note added. —UPI.

RUSSIA WANTS DISARM TALKS AT SUMMIT

UNITED NATIONS, New York, September 28.

THE Soviet Union would welcome a disarmament conference on the highest level. Soviet chief delegate Vladimir Kuznetzov told a press conference in reply to a question today.

Kuznetzov said in reply to another question that an exchange of views between Soviet Defence Minister Georgi Zhukov and President Eisenhower might be useful but that as far as he knew no invitation had been extended to Zhukov so far.

On the Hungarian question, the Soviet Vice-Foreign Minister said that he was well acquainted with Prince Wan.

He expressed regret that the latter had accepted the mission assigned to him by the General Assembly to carry out an investigation in Hungary and in the Soviet Union.

He said that Ireland's proposal to the General Assembly, calling for the retirement of both Soviet and Western troops from the line of demarcation between Eastern and Western Europe was a constructive one.

Referring to the question of Soviet arms in Syria, which had been raised by the British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd, Kuznetzov declared that the Soviet Union had already proposed an embargo on the delivery of arms to the Near East.

INDIAN PLAN FALLS SHORT

British and American disarmament experts are studying closely the latest Indian proposal on disarmament, but the first reaction to this proposal in Western circles was that it did not deal effectively enough with the question of inspection and control which is inherent, in the western view, to any disarmament plan.

Moreover, it is stressed in these circles that the Western countries are interested more in partial practical measures of disarmament than in an abstract plan which, they feel, the Indian resolution represents.

The Western powers feel that the London proposals of August 29 represent the most realistic and reasonable effort that can be made at this stage toward progress in the disarmament field.—UPI-AFP.

UK Is Against Proposal

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Authoritative British sources said today that Britain was not in favour of a big-four Government chiefs' meeting on disarmament, as suggested by the Soviet Union.

British sources said the Soviet Government had often proposed "summit" conferences to divert attention from the fact that the USSR had stalemated negotiations at a lower level.—UPI-AFP.

Noted Priest Dies

RAJKOT, Sept. 28.

Seventy-five-year-old Mahant Mayaprasadji, priest of the famous Anandabava Ashram of Jamnagar, passed away this morning.

Mayaprasadji was the founder of the Sanskrit Pathshala at Banaras.

Proxy Marriage Creates Furore

ROME, September 28.

NEWS of glamorous Italian film star, Sophia Loren's, marriage by proxy to her producer, Carlo Ponti, has caused sensation here.

Sophia, who shares Italy's top star salary class with Gina Lollobrigida, is at present filming in Hollywood.

The marriage ceremony took place 11 days ago in Juarez, Mexico, with lawyers "standing in" for the absent couple. Ponti himself was in Italy at the time. J

Italian church and legal quarters are shocked. The country's marriage laws may mean Sophia's permanent "banishment," lawyers say.

Ponti, who is 44, recently obtained a Mexican divorce from his wife.

Italy does not recognise foreign divorces and considers his first marriage valid.

So, if Sophia and Ponti returned here as man and wife, Signora Ponti could launch proceedings against him for adultery and the State could charge him with bigamy, Italy's leading lawyer on matrimonial affairs, Dr. Gino Sotis, said.

The Juarez ceremony was performed in Miss Loren's real name, Sofia Sciocolone. She is 24.—NAFEN.

66-HOUR ORDEAL IN SEA ENDS

CASABLANCA, Sept. 28.

FIVE SURVIVORS OF THE GERMAN SUNLING SHIP PAMIR, WHICH SANK IN A NORTH ATLANTIC GALE LAST WEEK, EMPLANED HERE TODAY FOR FRANKFURT WHERE THEY WERE TO JOIN THEIR FAMILIES AFTER A 66-HOUR ORDEAL AT SEA.

The five, who left in an American air force "C-54" transport plane, were cadets Folkert Anders and Karl Draas and seamen Klaus Friedrich, Hans Wirth and Carl Dummer.

They arrived here this morning aboard the American troops transport "Geiger".

The five men were dressed in regulation American navy uniforms given to them when they were taken aboard after their Atlantic ordeal.

They waved timidly in answer to the greetings shouted to them.

They still bore traces of the terrible ordeal through which they passed, faces and hands showing deep traces of sea burns.

Nevertheless, they were smiling and had recovered some of the strength they lost during the 66 hours in the raging Atlantic.

The survivors were taken to the ship's mess where the news conference was held in German, French and English.

HURRICANE

The ship's cook on the Pamir, Dummer told the news conference the vessel was hit suddenly by the hurricane "Cary" while proceeding under full sail.

Dummer said the storm's violence thwarted any attempt to lower the sails, which were torn to shreds in a few minutes.

"We had to slash the sails with knives to free the masts. The Pamir, which was tossed about like a nutshell, started listing dangerously."

The skipper gave the order "every man for himself" while the ship's radio beamed out the SOS.

"The ship suddenly lay over on its side. Mountainous seas bore down on the crew, who clung desperately to rails and masts, some of which were broken like straws."—UPI-AFP.

Anglo-Egyptian Financial Talks To Begin

LONDON, September 28.

BRITISH-Egyptian Economic and financial negotiations would be resumed in Rome on October 9, the Foreign Office announced here, today.

The negotiations will be held on the experts level.

An authoritative source said that the question of British goods sequestrated or "Egyptianised" by the Egyptian authorities, the question of unfreezing Egyptian sterling credits and that of resuming trade between the two countries would all be discussed at the Rome negotiations.

THERE WILL BE NO DISCUSSION AT ROME ON THE QUESTION OF RESUMING DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN BRITAIN AND CAIRO, THE SOURCE ADDED.

The Foreign Office communique announcing the resumption of economic negotiations between Egypt and Britain said the British and Egyptian delegations who met in Rome on May 30 to discuss outstanding financial and economic problems had continued their talks "as far as was practical."

They had decided to refer the matter back to their respective Governments to re-establish contacts at a later date.

TODAY

HINDU: Asuj Shud 6, 2018
MUSLIM: Rabial-ull 4, 1377
PARSI: Farvardin 29, 1327
SAKA: Asvina 7, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-29 a.m.
Sunset: 6-29 p.m.
Moonrise: 11-47 a.m.
Moonset: 11-14 p.m.
Hightide: 3-33 a.m., 3-24 p.m.
Lowtide: 9-41 a.m., 9-38 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

1st Q'ter: Sept. 30, 11-19 p.m.
Full Moon: Oct. 9, 3-12 a.m.

The Hague Court Will Now Hear Lisbon Reply

THE HAGUE Sept. 28.

Indian Attorney-General Mr. M. C. Setalvad continued in the afternoon, the presentation of India's position concerning Portugal's claim to the right of passage across the Indian territory between Portuguese possession, in the ninth public hearing by the International Court of Justice.

Mr. Setalvad carried further the arguments presented during the morning session by Sir Frank Soskice, denying that the court had any jurisdiction over the question.

He emphasised that the matter was a purely an internal one.

On Monday, the court will hear Portuguese arguments in reply to the objections made by India.

Thereafter India will make rebuttal statements before the court decides on the matter of its competence.—UPI-AFP.

A group of 120 Jordan officers have sent a memorandum to King Hussein protesting against the conviction of civilians and military personnel on charges of plotting against the regime, Cairo Radio reported.

Asian Theatre Institute To Be Set Up Soon

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE first World Theatre Conference held in Bombay in October, 1956, helped to spotlight some of the problems facing the theatre movement in Asia in general and in India in particular.

It was recognised that there was a general lack of material both for theatre production and presentation, serious lack of training facilities and specialised knowledge of the theatre.

It was, therefore, felt that the best impetus to the theatre movement could be provided by organising an Asian Theatre Institute which would devote itself to strengthening the theatre movement particularly by understanding indigenous theatre forms, within which could grow the contemporary form closely related to the life of people and expressing the traditions and ideals of their culture and their new aspirations.

OBJECTIVES

It was decided that the objectives of such an institute should be:

(i) To organise information and knowledge through research about the various forms of theatre in Asia;

(ii) To provide adequate training to theatre workers in acting, play production and other branches of applied theatre with a view not only to raising the standard of theatre work but to the creation of trained personnel to undertake theatre work in schools, colleges and community centres;

(iii) Through study and experimentation to create an understanding of the indigenous theatre forms in relation to the contemporary forms; (such as study would not only strengthen the cultural significance of the movement in Asia, but would contribute vitally to the understanding of the Western forms);

(iv) To become a point of contact and experimentation in the communication of ideas through theatre between the different countries of the world, but in particular of Asia.

EXPERTS' WORK

The preparatory committee of the Asian Theatre Institute has decided that the two experts which UNESCO has agreed to furnish, will deal with problems of the Children's Theatre and Child Drama, and a widespread theatre effectively using indigenous materials.

The plan as outlined will be in the nature of workshops on these two aspects of drama.

The workshop will provide training for batches of students from all over the country who in turn will be able to radiate their training and experience to other workers in the field of drama in India today.

The first phase of establishing the Institute in India with the assistance of UNESCO, Government of India and the International Theatre Institute will be followed by associating the theatre movement in other Asian countries leading eventually to the formation of a full-fledged centre supported by the membership and the resources of participating countries in Asia.

Hungarian Writers To Visit City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two distinguished Hungarian writers, Mr. George Paloczi Horvath and Mr. Paul Tabori, will be in Bombay for two days on their way to Europe after attending the PEN International Conference in Tokyo.

They will arrive in Bombay on 1st October at about 1-30 p.m. and leave for Delhi on 3rd October, Mr. Tabori will be accompanied by his wife.

Mr. Paloczi Horvath took a prominent part in last year's Revolution in Hungary.

He represented the writers on the Central Revolutionary Armed Forces Council.

After the defeat of the Revolution he escaped from Hungary at the end of November and is now living in Great Britain.

Mr. Horvath has written 4 novels and a number of books on current history and colonial affairs.

Mr. Tabori was born and brought up in Hungary.

He is a Doctor of Economics and Political Science of the Budapest University.

He has settled in London since 1937.

He is a well-known script-writer for films and is now the International Secretary of British Screen and Television Writers' Association.

He is the Chairman of P. E. N. Centre of Writers in Exile.

His books have been translated in several European languages.

He has written several novels and books on history and biography.

He has written 28 full length and over 100 television films.

Chinese Premier Chou En-lai charged on Friday that the United States bullied the United Nations into calling a special session on Hungary and putting the issue on the agenda of the present session.

SNDT Varsity's Convocation Held

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Women were generally more emotional than men and they should be prepared to face a catastrophe, said Mr. Keshavprasad C. Desai, Vice Chancellor, SNDT Women's University, at their annual convocation, this evening, at the Convocation Hall of Bombay University.

He said whether it was a family, personal or national tragedies, the women were most affected.

As a rule, Indian women were philosophical but this innate appreciation of the subject was fast disappearing due to the progress that materialism and secularism were making.

It was imperative, Mr. Desai said, that eminent educationists and leaders of society should seriously cogitate over the introduction of religion or a "sort of philosophical thinking" in the curriculum of higher education for women.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay, and Chancellor of the Bombay University, who could not attend sent a letter of congratulations to the students who received their degrees.

In all, 512 students received their degrees.

Tribunal's Sessions At Ahmednagar

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Co-operative Tribunal will hold its sessions at Ahmednagar in the Hall of the Nagar Central Urban Bank from October 8 to 11 next.

Appeals and applications from Ahmednagar and Nasik districts will be heard at these sessions.

Widespread Rain In Konkan

POONA, Sept. 28.

Following is the daily all-India weather summary of observations recorded at 08.30 hrs. today.

A feeble easterly wave has apparently moved into south-east and adjoining east, central Bay of Bengal.

The feeble residual trough off the Konkan-Kanara coast became unimportant.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in the Konkan, local in the Bay Islands, and Assam and has occurred at a few places in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, east Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telengana and Madras.

Weather remained mainly dry over the rest of the country.—UPI

Dey Accents Co-operation In CD Plans

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The need for closer co-ordination and more active participation by the various departments of State Government in the working of various schemes under the community development programme was emphasized by Mr. S. K. Dey, Union Minister for Community Development, at a meeting of the secretaries and heads of departments held at Sachivalaya, today.

He stated that the chief aim of the community development programme was to carry the results of scientific research conducted by the Government nearer to the people.

The new role the Development Commissioner would have to play would be that of a co-ordinator of all departmental activities relating to the planned programme of community development.

HOUSE-BREAKERS MAKE BIG HAUL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PROPERTY WORTH RS. 2,620 WAS STOLEN YESTERDAY IN THREE HOUSE-BREAKING CASES IN CENTRAL AND NORTH BOMBAY.

Gold and silver ornaments and some cash totally valued at Rs. 2,291 were stolen from a shop at Dalmia building, Lady Hardinge Road, Mahim, between 11-30 p.m. and 6 a.m. yesterday.

By 10 a.m. yesterday four persons—Baban Sitaram, Sampat Genu, Raghunath Gopal and Narayan Gopal—had been rounded up.

Some persons broke open the lock on the rear door of a shop at Ganubhai Hasanbhai chawl, Matar Pakhadi, Mazagaon, and cash and clothes worth Rs. 179 were filched.

Police alleged that a duplicate key was used by Sanjiwa Shetty, who was arrested subsequently, to break into Manohar Bhuwan Hotel, Dadyshett Agiary Lane, when a wrist-watch, a gold ring and clothes were taken.

The total value of the missing property was said to be Rs. 150.

Fellowship School Fund For Building

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Fellowship School founded in 1927 by the Fellowship Society as a cosmopolitan co-educational institution is organising cultural programmes at the K. C. College hall from October 2 to raise funds for its building project.

The school has already bought the land on which its rented building stands at a cost of Rs. 2 lakhs.

The cost of the building is estimated at Rs. 4 lakhs.

The Fellowship School is the first school in Bombay to introduce and encourage child art.

Citizens like Mr. Ratansey D. Morarji, Mr. S. G. Velinker, Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mr. Manilal M. Jhaveri have been associated with the growth of the school.

Family Planning Clinics In Rural Areas

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has given sanction to the establishment of 29 family planning clinics in the rural areas of the State at a cost of Rs. 94,800 during the current year.

Of these, 16 clinics will be located in the areas of the prereorganisation Bombay State, namely, at Nagthane in Satara taluka of North Satara district; Natepute in Malsiras taluka of Sholapur district; Valivade in Karveer taluka of Kolhapur district; Vapi in Pardi taluka of Surat district; Kukurmunda in Taloda taluka of West Khandesh district; Rahata in Kopergaon taluka of Ahmednagar district; Khadakwasla in Haveli taluka of Poona district; Padra in Baroda district; Karjat in Kolaba district; Vijapur in Mehsana district; Kankawali in Ratnagiri district; Abhona in Kalvan taluka of Nasik district; Limkheda in Panchmahals district; Chitrasani in Palanpur taluka of Banaskanta district; Modasa in Sabarkantha district; and Maswan in Palghar taluka of Thana district.

The Government has sanctioned the creation of a post of Family Planning Officer of the status of Assistant Director of Public Health.

Gadgil Suggests Sugar Rationing

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, vice chairman of the State Bank of India, today reiterated his view that the textile industry should be nationalised as, he thought, this would enable Government to export more textile goods.

He also pleaded that there should be rationing in sugar and the domestic demand be confined to the previous consumption of about 12 lakhs tons.

The additional production of seven to eight lakh tons should be taken over by the Government at cost price and exported abroad.

He anticipated a foreign exchange earning of about Rs. 100 crores on these two items.

CRITICISM ANSWERED

Referring to articles in certain newspapers criticising his advocacy of nationalisation, Mr. Gadgil said he had only emphasised what the Congress had been preaching since the Karachi Congress.

He added: "As regards my "responsibility," I must see that nothing is done which would delay inauguration of the socialist State.

"I still consider it my responsibility to suggest such remedies to get over difficulties of foreign exchange.

"I never sought the present of-worth Rs. 17 lakhs had been smug-I have specifically reserved to myself my freedom to express my individual views."—UPI.

Smuggled Gold Confiscated: Two Fined

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

Mr. R. Prasad, Collector of Central Excise and Customs, has ordered the confiscation of 122 tolas of gold of foreign origin detected by Customs authorities in two separate cases and imposed personal penalties on the culprits.

In one instance, 69 tolas of gold were found on Smt. Jhaboo oy Customs authorities at the Gadra rail-road station, Rajasthan.

Mr. Prasad ordered the confiscation of the gold and imposed a personal penalty of Rs. 20,000 on her.

In the other, he ordered the confiscation of 53 tolas of gold found on Mr. Dwarkadas of Amritsar and imposed a personal penalty on him of Rs. 5,000.—UPI.

Tributes Paid To Educationist

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Tributes were paid by Mr. Shantilal Shah, State Minister for Labour and Law to Mr. A. C. Ramalingam, retiring president of the South Indian Education Society, here this evening, at a reception to the educationist.

One of the salient features of his personality was that without being on the limelight, he strived to uplift the institution, Mr. Shah said.

He hoped that Mr. Ramalingam would continue to guide the destinies of the institution.

Mr. B. Narayanswamy, president of the Society welcoming the guests said that the remarkable progress made by the institution in the last 15 years was mainly due to Mr. Ramalingam's efforts.

The institution, he said had earned an asset of five and a half lakhs of rupees to the Society.

Mr. G. S. Ranganath Iyer, joint secretary of the Society proposed a vote of thanks.

PEAK PERIOD ON SUBURBAN TRAINS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The peak period punctuality of suburban trains on the Central Railway during this week was 80 per cent in the morning and 83 per cent in the evening.

A detailed analysis of the running of trains has revealed that 11 per cent of the trains which ran in the morning and 8 per cent of the trains in the evening, were late due to causes attributable to interference and theft of equipment and trespassers.

There were two cases of robbery as a result of which 9 trains were affected.

Youth's Body Found In Hanging Gardens

THE body of a 30-year-old man was discovered on the slopes of Hanging Gardens, Malabar Hill The Gamdevi police, who were informed, immediately rushed to the area and took charge of it.

Except for some abrasions on the hands there were no marks of injury on the body.

The man was clad in a white shirt and in one of the shirt pockets there were a bunch of keys and some cash.

The body has been removed to the city morgue where it awaits identification.

OWNER OF SHOP ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Hussain Mustafa, a shop owner, was arrested by the Dadar railway police on suspicion that he had bought stolen copper wire.

The accused was placed before a presidency magistrate who allowed him bail.

Criminal Breach Of Trust

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Manji Damji, a resident of Chembur was released on bail today at the Presidency Magistrate's Court, Dadar. He is accused of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 736 belonging to a concern where he was employed.

The Chembur Police, who arrested him yesterday following a complaint lodged by the authorities, told the Magistrate that although no account books and voucher files were available at the time of the arrest the fact that he had misappropriated the amount could not be ruled out.

STANDARD FOR INDICATORS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The two-day session of the Electrical Instruments and Meters Sectional Committee of the Indian Standards Institution concluded here yesterday.

A draft standard covering electrical indicating instruments like ammeters, voltmeters, milli-voltmeters, wattmeters etc., was finalised.

In addition, draft Indian standard specification for A C Electricity Meters Part III Polyphase Two-wire Transformer-operated Meters was approved for wide circulation.

Mr. T. S. Rao, Chief Engineer (Electrical), Bombay Electric Supply and Transport Undertaking, presided over the meeting.

SEAMAN HELD WITH GOLD SOVEREIGNS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Fifty-one gold sovereigns worth Rs. 3,570 were seized by Customs officers from a seaman yesterday.

He was a member of the crew of the s.s. "Alavi," belonging to the Moghul Line, which came here from Aden and other Arabian ports a few days ago.

The seaman had hidden the sovereigns in his shoe.

Yesterday, he came to Ballard Pier by launch from the ship, which was in midstream, and as he was about to get out of the main gate he was stopped by the officers on suspicion.

On a search of his person the sovereigns were recovered.

Further investigations were under way.

Nagpada 'Bully' Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Deoram Laxman was arrested by the Nagpada police yesterday for alleged breach of peace in the locality.

He was produced before Mr. H. G. Mahimtura, presidency magistrate at the Mazagaon Court and was offered bail.

The police said that the accused used to threaten members of the public.

They added that the accused was a known bully.

Deoram Laxman had collected a large crowd near Bellasis Road and Shankar Pupala Road and when police approached him he was violent with them too.

Only with great difficulty could they apprehend him, police stated.

MR. TARKUNDE HONOURED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Renaissance Club today held a reception in honour of Mr. Justice V. M. Tarkunde, who was recently appointed judge at the Bombay High Court, at the Servants of India Society's premises, Girgaum.

Several prominent speakers paid their tributes to the qualities of head and heart of Mr. Tarkunde.

Those who spoke included Miss Maniben Kara, Mr. V. B. Narnik, and Advocate Chandrachud.

Replying, Justice Tarkunde said that his interest in the renaissance movement would continue, as he was interested in the development of free men, capable of thinking for themselves.

He believed that it was only people with an independent and open mind that could establish a free society.

He hoped that he would be able to maintain the high traditions of the Bombay High Court.

Prof G. D. Parikh presided.

Seven Fatal Enteric Cases

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There were 822 deaths and 1,500 births during the week ended September 21 according to a statement issued by the Public Health Department of the Municipal Corporation.

There were seven cases of small-pox and two deaths were reported.

Enteric fever took a toll of seven lives and 49 attacks were reported.

During the same period polio caused four attacks.

Plague and cholera were absent during the week.

50-Year-OldMan Drowned

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Chembur police yesterday removed the body of a 50-year-old man found floating in a pond near the Billimoria quarry, Marvali village, Chembur.

The police believe that the man was drowned.

Mahim Sands Yield Brandy Bottles

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition Intelligence police recovered 15 bottles of Constantino brandy and 120 gallons of illicit liquor from Mahim creek.

The bottles were neatly packed in bundles. The police dug them out from the sands. Illicit liquor stored in 13 motor tyre tubes was also recovered.

The total value of the seized liquor is Rs. 6,600.

Yesterday, the Prohibition Intelligence Section carried out 32 raids and seized 46 gallons of illicit liquor and 5,411 gallons of wash valued at Rs. 15,550.

Twelve persons were taken into custody.

Bunker Leaves For Delhi

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Ellsworth Bunker, American Ambassador to India, who was on a short visit to the city, left this morning for Delhi by air.

Hollywood Friends Form Society

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A new society, "Friends of Hollywood," has been formed in Bombay with the object of stimulating wider public interest in the world's premier movie-making centre.

The society will also propagate and popularise Hollywood films in the country.

A gala "Hollywood Nite" function has been planned to mark the inauguration of the society.

Invitations are being sent out to some of the top stars of Hollywood.

Subsidised Housing Grants

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

During August, 1957, the Government of India sanctioned Rs. 0.75 lakhs (Rs. 0.50 lakhs as loan and Rs. 0.25 lakhs as subsidy) to the Shakti Nagar Cooperative Housing Society Ltd., Ahmedabad, for the construction of 31 one-room single-storey tenements.

The total amount of loans and subsidies sanctioned to various states and organisations up to end of August, 1957, for the construction of 89,253 tenements since the inception of the scheme in September, 1952 is Rs. 25,32,-84,776.

Central Skim Milk Powder Depot

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Central Skim Milk Powder depot at Rayan Grain Market, Masjid Bunder Street, will remain closed on October 2, 3 and 7 on account of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday, Dasera and Id-e-Milad respectively

Three New Acts Published

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Following the receipt of assent of the President of India, the Bombay Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition (Amendment) Act, 1957, the Saurashtra Estates Acquisition (Amendment) Act, 1957 and the Sir Sassoon Jacob David Baronetcy (Repealing) Act, 1957 have been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of September 24, 25 and 26 respectively.

Relief To Litigants

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In view of a certain amount of difficulties caused to the litigant public of Amreli in filing appeals and applications under the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act arising from Amreli district at Ahmedabad, the Government has now decided to accept such appeals and applications at Rajkot.

Necessary powers have now been delegated to the deputy registrar, Bombay Revenue Tribunal, Rajkot, to accept such appeals and applications.

The bench of the Bombay Revenue Tribunal at Rajkot will henceforth hear the cases arising from the Amreli district at Rajkot.—UPI.

Plan For Kashmir Harijans

SRINAGAR, Sept. 28.

A scheme to rehabilitate landless Harijans in the State is under preparation.

In this connection the scheduled Castes Commissioner of India Mr. Srikant had a meeting with the Kashmir Premier Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad yesterday after the former's five-day tour of the State.

The scheme will be the joint effort of the State and the Central Government and the Union Home Ministry will provide funds for the purpose.

A Rs. 4-lakh scheme for educational and economic betterment and housing, etc. for Harijans in the State has also been prepared by the Government to be implemented during the current year. —UPI.

C. R. TIME-TABLE HAS MANY NEW FEATURES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE introduction of additional trains to suit the requirements of the new State of Andhra Pradesh, adjustments in the timings of trains to suit the convenience of the public in the new State of Madhya Pradesh and the introduction of third class accommodation on the Bombay-Poona Deccan Queen trains are the main features of the new time-table coming into force on the Central Railway from October 1, 1957.

A through passenger train has been introduced between Nagpur and Delhi for the convenience of the people of Madhya Pradesh.

The train will leave Nagpur at 21-00 hours and reach Bhopal at 10-45 hours the next morning.

It provides connection at Nagpur for passengers to Bilaspur and Raipur.

An additional express train has been introduced between Bezwada and Secunderabad by the extension of the present Howrah-Bezwada Janata Express, which will now carry upper class passengers also between Hyderabad and Waltair.

The present Hyderabad-Vizagapatam Passenger has been accelerated and extended to Puri.

THROUGH TRAIN

A through passenger train has been introduced between Secunderabad and Bangalore City by the Metre Gauge route connecting the present Hyderabad-Dronachellam and Dronachellam-Bangalore City trains.

As already announced, the Bombay-Poona Deccan Queen trains will have third class accommodation, in addition to first class.

The timings of the Kashi Express train coming to Bombay have been revised so as to bring the train into Victoria Terminus at 9-55 hours, providing a convenient fast day service for passengers between Manmad and Bombay.

TIME CUT

The overall time of the 18 Up Delhi-Madras Janata Express has been curtailed by about 2½ hours and the timings have been altered to bring the train into Madras ahead of the Grand Trunk Express.

On the Bombay Suburban Section, the number of trains coming into Victoria Terminus during the morning peak period will go up by three trains on the main line and one train on the Harbour Branch.

Similarly, during the evening peak period the number of trains leaving Victoria Terminus will go up by two trains on the Main Line.

The overall increase in the number of trains during the peak period is thus six in the new Time-Table.

Four additional trains were introduced from April this year, now making a total addition of 10 trains during the peak periods over last year.

On the Harbour Branch has been taken by the introduction of 8-coach units during the peak period on a number of trains.

This willy provide an increase of 28 per cent in the accommodation on the Harbour Branch trains during the morning peak period and 10 per cent in the evening peak periods.

Three New Acts Published

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Following the receipt of assent of the President of India, the Bombay Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition (Amendment) Act, 1957, the Saurashtra Estates Acquisition (Amendment) Act, 1957 and the Sir Sassoon Jacob David Baronetcy (Repealing) Act, 1957 have been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of September 24, 25 and 26 respectively.

The Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition (Amendment) Act gives relief to widows, male minors, unmarried females, persons with insufficient income and those incapable of earning a livelihood on account of old age, mental or physical infirmity or other reasons.

The last Act provides for the dissolution of the Sir Sassoon Jacob David Baronetcy Trust by transfering to the present baronet all property, moveable and immovable, as well as all rights, liabilities and obligations vesting in the trustees created under the Sir Sassoon Jacob David Baronetcy Act of 1915.

Electrification Of Villages, Towns

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Twelve more villages and towns were electrified under the North Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme during August last.

They are Undel, Wasna, Dantail, Phagni, Bhavanipura, Rangalpura, Jogan, Vijapur, Dholka, Kanjoda, Keriavi and Piplata.

Two villages—Vegam and Sonwadi were also electrified under the South Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme during the month, bringing the total number of villages so far electrified under the scheme to 34.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY 243.9m.

6-30 Mangal Prabhat, 6-50 Swar Mudrika, 7-15 Susirla Nanjundiah 7-45 V. Seth 8-15 Chayanika 8-30 Garbavali, 19-30 Jahuroupi 11-00 Aapki Pasand, 11-30 Sangeet Lilavati, 13-10 V Kulkarni 13-40 Western Music.

17-30 Madhur Sangeet, 18-10 Sugam Sangeet, 18-20 For villages, 18-50 V Kulkarni, 19-30 Geet Madhuri, 20-15 Ramat Gamat, 20-20 Urmila Dalal, 20-45 Sangeet Lahari 21-15 Sugam Sangeet, 22-00 Music of the Masters.

VARIATIONS 545.5m

8-00 M V Sardesai, 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha, 9-30 Jantar Mantar, 11-00 Bhagyodaya, 13-00 M V Sardesai 13-30 Bhavgeet, 13-50 V Seth, 14-00 Hafeez Ali Khan, 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet.

18-20 Mishra Sangeet, 20-30 Sandeshi, 20-45 Konkani Prog. 21-30 Sushila Nanjundiah, 22-00 Chitrapat Sangeet, 22-30 Hafiz Ali Khan.

HIGHLIGHTS

11-30 Bombay A, Sangeet Lilavati, opera by K. S. Adhypak and performed by the Shree Deshi Natak Samaj.

21-45 Bombay A, K. M. Shah to speak on Cave Temples of Western India.

22-30 Bombay B, Sarod recital by Hafiz Ali Khan.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 7-05 Vanty, 7-32 R D Potdar, 9-00 Kavya dana, 7-15 Bhamini Desai and par-Gaan, 9-15 G G Gaikwad, 9-30 Rang Rang Vadalyan, 10-15 Punah Prasaran, 10-45 Niharkana Dey, 11-00 Sugam Sangeet, 13-10 Bhajnamrt, 13-30 Lok Geeto, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 17-45 Raga Des, 18-05 Niharkana Dey, 18-15 Geeto, 18-30 For Villagers, 20-45 Chiman Tapodhan, 21-15 Bhamini Desai and Party, 22-00 R D Potdar.

POONA 375m

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-20 V N Patwardhan, 7-50 Saptah Geet, 8-16 K T Bhatavdekar, 8-45 S W Dharmadhikari, 9-00 Prabha Atre, 9-30 Balodyan, 13-00 K T Bhatavdekar 13-15 Prabha Atre, 13-30 Thumri ane Dadra, 18-20 Shri Devi Charitra 18-30 Prabha Atre 20-15 Lobha Sabha 20-30 Madhur Gani 21-15 Weekly Spotlight 21-35 V N Patvardhan.

RAJKOT 329.7m

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana ane Rooprekha, 7-15 Aruna Gandhi 7-30 Gujarati todi 8-30 Bhajans 9-0 For children 17-30 Nava Kalakar 17-45 Raag Sangeet 18-00 Swar Vahini 18-15 Roop Swaroop 18-45 Geet Lahari, 19-45 Geeto, 20-15 Topic 20-45 Film songs.

MADRAS, 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR instrumentalist, 7-30 Vocal 13-00 AIR Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani records 17-00 Sibelius 17-30 Vocal 20-30 Violin 21-15 Akashvani records.

VARIATIONS 211.3m

7-15 Papa Malar 8-30 Suprabhatam 13-40 Geetigharam 14-00 Flute recital 18-15 For villages, 19-30 For Listeners 19-45 Vocal 21-15 U. N. Speaks 21-30 Rasamy 21-45 B. V. Raman vocal.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m—7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC News 7-45 Album of Favourites 8-0 Choice of the people 9-00 Your Story Hour 9-15 Voices in Harmony 9-30 The Silver screen 9-45 Quiet corner 10-00 Halls Ivy 10-30 Rhythm in the Sun 11-00 String Serenade 11-15 Among the Stars 11-30 On the Keys 11-45 Remembers Yesterdays 12-00 The Binaca Show

31m and 30m—5-00 Teatime music 6-00 Sunday Star 6-15 News 6-30 BBC News 6-45 Hollywood Movie News 7-00 Men Behind the melody 7-30 Pick of the Years 8-00 Amateur Hour 8-30 Your Favourites 9-00 On wings of song 9-30 Music You'll Remember 10-00 Greetings Prog. 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream by.

BBC OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-00 to 21-15 19.91 13.92m from 15 to 23-4) 15-00 Veld (records) 15-15 C'Wealth of Song 16-00 Service 16-45 Sports 17-00 Back with Braden 17-30 Melody 18-5 For children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Flinkel's Caff 21-15 Deep harmony 21-45 London Forum 22-15 Our King of music 23-00 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86m 13.86m)—18-45 London alling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-00 Music 20-05 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-15 Pygmalion by Shaw.

VOA (25.56m 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochiye Aap ki Farmaish. Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar News Analysis.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Nation at Worship Story teller. (8-30 to 9-00 p.m.)—News.

SEA CADET CORPS PARADE

Minister Stresses Need For Discipline

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE future of the country would be in jeopardy if the youth neglected discipline and resorted to unfair means said Mr. Hitendra Desai, State Education Minister here today.

He was addressing the Kunjali Unit of the Sea Cadet Corps at their anniversary parade.

The Chief Minister of Bombay who was schedule to take the salute, could not be present.

Mr. Desai paid tributes to the work of the Corps in inculcating a sense of duty and discipline in their trainees.

Individual freedom was needed for the success of democracy.

Sometimes in such a social order it was difficult to enforce discipline but organisations like the Sea Cadet Corps could contribute much towards this objective.

Whatever may happen to the economic position of the country, the future of the country will depend upon the way the youth of this country conduct themselves, he said.

MORE FACILITIES

Commodore B. S. Soman, chairman of the Sea Cadet Council who welcomed the guests hoped that both the Central and State Governments would pay more attention to the Corps, if they wanted more pupils to take advantage of the training.

He deplored that there were not facilities to enlarge the scope of their activities.

The Minister of Education was received on arrival by Commodore Soman and Mr. G. S. Ahuja, Captain Sptd. of the Corps.

The Minister then inspected the armed and unarmed divisions of the Kunjali Unit and also the Raja Mahraj Singh Band.

Boys of the Unit then gave an impressive signalling display. The highlight of the evening was the Beating of the Retreat by the Sea Cadet Corps Band.

It was stated that this was the first time, at least in India, that a non-service Band consisting of tots between 10 to 16 years of age had executed the Beating of the Retreat in such a remarkable fashion.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD MINIMUM Re. 1/8.

To be paid in advance

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Membership (M.I.C.E.) Associate Membership (A.M.I.C.E.) (U.S.A.) Open to Scientists and Engineers in responsible position. For particulars write to Secretary, I.C.E. 63A, Model Town Karnal Pb.

(5015).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Prasad's Appeal At Poona

Universities Must Produce Men Of Character

POONA, September 28.

THE President Dr. Rajendra Prasad, today called on the Universities to adjust themselves to the changing needs of the country.

He laid great stress on the Universities to pay more and more attention to the character building of those who came under their influence.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, who was addressing the members of the Poona University Court, said that in recent years there had been great expansion in the field of education in the country.

But he thought that the expansion was rather horizontal and not vertical, so that what they had gained in expansion they did not gain in depth.

Today there was a great demand for technical institutions and for institutions which would give them knowledge of history, philosophy and even literature.

He, however, expressed the view that while the latter type of education should not be ignored, they had to so adjust their curricula as to be in consonance with the needs of the country.

No doubt, they were preparing a great many engineers and architects for the execution of big schemes undertaken to build modern India.

But he thought they were not paying enough attention to produce men of character, men of integrity and men who could be depended upon for anything that was entrusted to them.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad recalled the days of institutional learning at the great Universities like Nalanda and Takshashila where a student's character was being attended to much more than his mental equipment and said that today there was hardly any attempt to regulate the life of the student so as to make him understand the fundamental principles of life.

He, however, made it clear that thereby he did not mean regimentation of student's life.

What he was suggesting was regimentation from within and not from outside which should go out from spiritual and moral nature of the young man himself and not something that had to be imposed from outside.

Education must bring out qualities of young men and women which were inherent in them and teachers in schools and universities had a great role to play in this respect.

STRIKES

Incidentally, he referred to the strikes in schools and colleges and the formation of parties by students and also by teachers with the help of each other and said that they served the purpose neither of the students nor of the teachers and not also of the country.

Earlier, welcoming the President, Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay, and Chancellor of the Poona University, described the role that Poona had played in the history of India, as being a great seat of learning and culture.

Dr. R. P. Paranjapye, Vice-Chancellor of the University, proposed a vote of thanks.

Jayaprakash Gives Up Unity Talks

MADRAS, Sept. 28.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan said here today that he had given up his efforts to bring about unity between Praja Socialist Party and the Lohia Socialist Party.

He further said that he would not have anything to do with unity talks in the future.

When a reporter asked whether he could throw some light on the impression gaining among the public that his unity talks failed on account of unwillingness on the part of the leadership of the two groups, he said that he would not blame anybody.—UPI.

JAINS MOURN DEATH OF MUNI

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A meeting of all Digambar Jains held at Sukhanand Ashram, Bhuleshwar, Bombay, on Wednesday mourned the death of Acharya Veersagar Maharaj who died in Jaipur on September 23. Mr. Ratanchand Hirachand presided.

Mr. Kakkhan Lalji Pandit of Morena, Mr. Tansukh Lalji Tala, Mr. Kanhyalal Pandit and Mr. Chimanlal Vakharia spoke at the meeting.

Shri Nemisagar Maharaj described the life of Shri Veersagar Maharaj.

He came from Hyderabad State and was disciple of Shri Shantisagar Maharaj.

The meeting ended with the recitation of Mantras.

LUCKNOW, Sept. 28.

The U.P. Government has ordered the release of the Communist Party satyagrahis arrested in Deoria in connection with the hunger-strike of Mr. Genda Singh, it is learnt.

Minister Urges Accord In Hospital Strike

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Nearly 15,000 hospital employees of Greater Bombay will held a mass meeting at Chowpatty tomorrow to decide about the nature of the support to be given to the 800 employees of private hospitals who have been on a strike for the last ten days.

The strike entered its 11th day today. It is likely that the employees of the Government and Municipal hospitals may support them by observing a one-day token strike in sympathy.

A delegation of various trade union leaders of hospital employees today met the Labour Minister, Mr. Shantilal Shah, to urge him to intervene in the dispute on behalf of the striking employees.

The Labour Minister, however, it was learnt, declined to intervene in the matter but urged both sides to bring the dispute to a mutually settled conclusion in the interest of the inmates of the hospitals.

The delegation included Mr. Kamal Deo Sharma, Mr. Ram Mahadik and Mr. R. J. Mehta.

Following the Minister's refusal, a spokesman of the Hospital Employees' Union today said that tomorrow's meeting was likely to vote in favour of all hospital employees observing a one-day token sympathy strike.

The Hospital Employees Union and the Hospital Staff Association has organised a big procession of all hospital workmen tomorrow.

The procession will start at 4 p.m. from Bombay Hospital and parade through Girgaum Road to join the mass rally at Chowpatty.

Keep Wagons Moving, Urges Ram

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, Minister for Railways, yesterday urged the trade to cooperate with the Government to keep the wagons moving.

Replying to a reception accorded to him by the National Railways Users' Consultative Council Mr. Jagjiwan Ram said the government were aware of the difficulties the trades people were experiencing due to shortage of wagons.

But inspite of their best efforts, he said, they could not move whatever wagons they had as quickly as they wanted due to the limited "track capacity."

Government were doing their best to meet the demands but, he said, the trade also had a role to play in it.

The Railway Minister urged the business community to see that wagons were not unnecessarily delayed.

It was in their interest that they should take delivery of their goods as quickly as possible, because if one delayed one wagon he would deprive another of its advantage.—UPI.

Kashmir Leaders Rap Akbar Khan

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

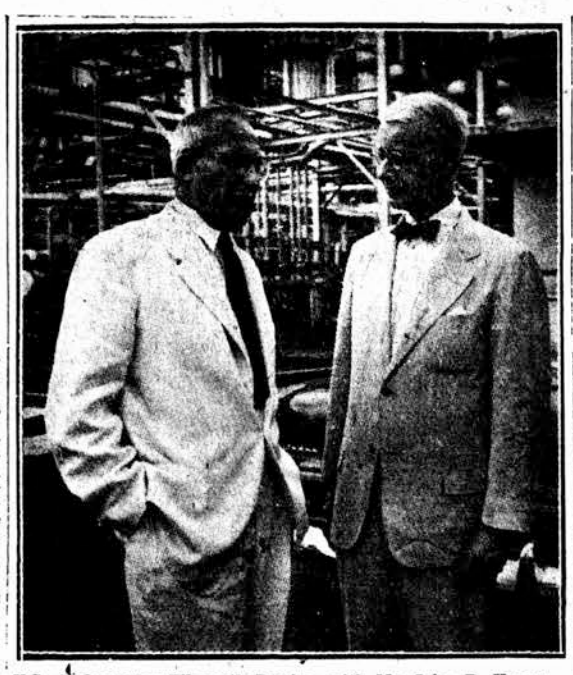
Three leaders of the Kashmir Political Conference yesterday condemned the plans of Major-General Akbar Khan for inciting violence and subversion in Kashmir.

In a statement to the Press Mr. Noor Mohd., vice-president and Mr. Alm Sartaj and Mr. Sham Lal Yachhu, members, of the organising committee of the Political Conference said the recent "irresponsible" statements by Maj-Gen. Akbar Khan had done "irreparable damage to the movement of the Kashmir people for their right of self-determination."—UPI.

Gallantry Awards For Policemen

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

The President's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry has been awarded to the late Indra Bahadur Chetri, rifleman, Manipur Rifles and the Police Medal for gallantry to Johri Mal Jain, IPS, Superintendent of Police, Aligarh.



U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker with Mr. John B. Hanna, Managing Director, Stanvac Refinery, during his visit to the Stanvac Bombay refinery.

ENVOY AT REFINERY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker paid an official visit to the Stanvac Bombay Refinery on Friday.

He was welcomed by Mr. John B. Hanna, managing director, Stanvac Bombay Refinery and conducted on a tour of the Refinery, which included the laboratory, the combination unit, boiler house, treating and sweetening unit, and cat poly unit.

The Ambassador was impressed by the extremely pleasant surroundings and good house-keeping.

He showed considerable interest in the operation of the various units.

Students Throw Brick-Bats

JULLUNDUR, Sept. 28.

Several Hindu educational institutions of the city yesterday observed a one-day token strike to express their sympathy with the "save Hindi" movement.

A minor incident occurred when the students of the Anglo-Sanskrit High School tried to exhort the students of a Sanatan Dharma High School to join the strike.

Some persons indulged in brick-batting, resulting in minor injuries to four students.

Police was called in and order was restored. About 12 persons including some students were arrested.—UPI.

POONA VARSITY FACING FINANCIAL CRISIS

POONA, September 28.

THE BUDGET ESTIMATES OF POONA UNIVERSITY FOR 1957-58 DISCLOSE A DEFICIT OF RS. 2,82,702.

The income and expenditure for the year are estimated at Rs. 42,68,176 and Rs. 45,50,878.

The deficit is proposed to be met from the opening balance of Rs. 6,43,751 on July 7, 1957.

Presenting the budget to the Court for consideration, on behalf of the Executive Council, Dr. B. C. Lagu explained that the opening balance was more imaginary than real.

The building for the Chemistry Department, he said, was financed solely by the University, out of its accumulated balances.

Dr. Lagu said that "there appeared to be no doubt that the gap between income and expenditure was gradually widening and the fear expressed by the Executive Council that the University was heading for a financial crisis appeared to be well-founded."

He hoped that the Bombay Government would come to the rescue of the University and provide additional funds.

Dr. Lagu pointed out that the University had been doing everything possible to limit its expenditure to the minimum and any further scaling down of the expenditure would have a harmful effect on academic standards and efficiency.

The Court recommended to the Executive Council to take immediate steps to hold LL.B. (External) and LL.M. (External) examinations.—UPI.

EMS's Tips To Malayalees

HYDERABAD, Sept. 28.

The Kerala Chief Minister, Mr. E. M. S. Nambudiripad, advised all Malayalees living outside Kerala to identify themselves with the local people and work for the betterment of the community as a whole.

The Chief Minister, who was speaking at a reception arranged in his honour by the Deccan Malayalee Sangam at the Urdu Hall today, regretted that a number of rival Malayalee organisations should function in the same place.

In Andhra Pradesh, he said, he was told there were four Malayalee associations.

Likewise, in Delhi there were a number of Malayalee Sangams.

He called on the Malayalees to be united and work under one organisation.—UPI.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, and Supreme Commander of Indian Armed Forces at the National Defence Accademy Khadakvasla which he visited for the first time on Friday listening to a point made by Major-General E. Habibullah, Commandant of the Academy. On the right of the President is Lt-Gen. P. N. Thapar, GOC-In-C., Southern Command and on his left is Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay.

RED LEADER CONDEMNS ATTACK ON MINISTER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. A. K. GOPALAN, Communist leader, today charged some of the local Papers in Kerafa for openly inciting people to indulge in violence and to attack Ministers and other Communist leaders in the State.

He referred to a report according to which, Mr. T. A. Majid, Kerala's Public Works Minister was attacked and a taxi in which he was travelling was damaged by a group of anti-Government demonstrators in Kanjirapally.

He felt it was "pre-planned."

According to a report published in a local Kerala Paper the jeep in which the crowd came to attack the Minister was later seen being used by the president of the Kerala Pradesh Congress Committee.

He said that it was time the Centre considered this situation seriously and took necessary action against such Papers which were indulging in violent propaganda and creating trouble in the State.

He said, he was collecting "cuttings" from these Papers and printing them in a leaflet which would be circulated among the Members of Parliament.

"If this is the way democracy is functioning and the freedom given by the Communist Government is being used by the opposition, then I do not know what will happen to democracy in this country."

Mr. Gopalan is leaving for Trivandrum tomorrow.—UPI.

Unauthorised Souvenir

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

The A.I.C.C. has stated in a press note that Congress organisation has nothing to do with the recently published souvenir entitled "Indian National Congress Election Souvenir for Municipal Corporation" brought out by one Mr. Roshanlal Kapoo..

On previous occasions also the same gentleman brought out some publications in the name of "Indian National Congress", which had nothing to do with the Congress organisation.

The A.I.C.C. was informed by certain parties that this person had secured advertisements and articles along with messages of some personalities, as if this work was carried out by the Indian National Congress.—UPI.

Morarji Desai On Small-Scale Industries

MUZAFFARPUR, Sept. 28.

The Union Commerce and Industries Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, pleaded for propagation of cottage industries, particularly Khadi movement, while addressing a Congress workers meeting here yesterday.

Mr. Desai said that for a long time now small-scale industry would have an important place in the country's economy.—UPI.

Air Wing NCC Camp

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

The fifth Combined Annual Air Wing NCC camp of the Senior Division Air Units will be held at Jodhpur from October 1 to 14 this year.

Thirteen Air Squadrons are taking part in this camp in the Air Force Flying College area, Jodhpur.

Over 1,200 cadets guided by 26 NCC officers will participate in the camp.

PAKVASA CALLS FOR SUPPORT TO VEG. CONGRESS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A HUMAN being was both man and animal and the ideal of human life was to conquer the animal in him, said Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, presiding over the preparatory meeting of the 15th World Vegetarian Congress here this evening.

He believed that killing and eating animals was a brutal and irreligious step.

He appealed to the merchants gathered at the meeting in the Bullion Association Hall to support the World Vegetarian Congress in all ways.

Earlier, Dr. Dasturjee Faramroz Bode, said that the World Vegetarian Congress to be held in November was an epoch in the Indian cultural renaissance.

The Congress, he said, was an attempt at the revival of deeply rooted spiritual values of India.

Mr. Maganlal Doshi, secretary, outlined the programme of the Congress.

He said that almost a hundred delegates from foreign countries would be participating in the Congress. Facilities were made, he said, for their travel in India at concessional fares, to enable them to be present at various centres in India.

PRASAD TO OPEN

The 15th World Vegetarian Congress will be inaugurated in Bombay by Dr. Rajendra Prasad on November 9.

The proceedings of the Congress would begin on November 8, on which day a special reception would be given to the president of the 15th World Vegetarian Congress, Mrs. Clarence Gasque, by the chairman and officer-bearers of the Reception Committee.

An exhibition of vegetarian food and nutrition would be opened on the same day.

On November 9, the Congress has arranged a trip to the Aarey Milk Colony.

In the evening, Dr. Rajendra Prasad will inaugurate the Congress, formally.

The next day there would be a business session of the delegates in the morning.

An art programme by Kalakshetra artists of Adyar, Madras, would be presented in the evening.

A Women's Session is arranged on November 11.

Prof. Aiyangar would give Yoga demonstrations in the evening.

On November 12, in the afternoon, a meeting of the University Graduates would be organised by the Congress.

The secretary said that the present programme was only tentative.

All the speakers appealed for public co-operation.

GOLD SMUGGLING CASE

Continued From Page 1

Paes, (9) Corporal Hari P. Bhatt, (10) Corporal Bhaskaran, (11) Jussab Vali Mahomed, (12) Kasam Hassam, (13) Abdul Kasim Suleman Makrani (Rickshawala) and (14) Sher Mahomed Suleman Makrani.

The complaint also listed "other persons unknown."

THE CHARGES

The accused are charged under Section 120B of the Indian Penal Code as read with Section 167 (81) of Sea Customs Act, 1878 (as amended); also under Section 167 (81) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (as amended) and under Section 167 (81) of the Sea Customs Act read with Section 109 and Section 114 of the Indian Penal Code.

The complaint was filed after obtaining authorisation, by T. C. Seth, Chief Customs Officer (Collector) of Central Excise Department.

It stated that the Central Excise Department had seized contraband gold valued at Rs. 6 lakhs at Bombay on June 25 last in a conspiracy case.

Subsequent investigations showed that all the accused and Kishan Gordhandas Majitha and Shamsuddin Kamaluddin, (two of the 78 witnesses cited by the prosecution) conspired at Bombay and other places during the period between first week of November, 1956, and June 25, 1957, to acquire and dispose of contraband gold "in large quantities knowingly" to defraud the Government of the duty and to evade restrictions in force under the Sea Customs Act, 1878.

HATCHED HERE

The conspiracy, the complaint alleged, was hatched by the accused mainly in Bombay at the Grand Oriental Hotel in a room hired by Abdul Kasim Suleman Makrani and also at the residence of Rafik Ismail Makwa at 55/59 Nishan Pada Roao, Dongri.

A Chevrolet car (BMU 4056) was bought, at the instance and with the approval of Taleb, in the name of the Commissioned Officer of the Indian Navy, Mr. Paes (attached to INS Valsura, near Jamnagar) for Rs. 13,000.

The money was paid by Hasam Ismail in thousand-rupee notes in cash.

The car was to carry contraband gold from Jamnagar to Bombay.

Pratapsingh Sodha, Phiroze Manchershaw Mulla, Mossin Ali Sumera, Navy officer Paes, Corporals Hari Bhatt and Bhaskaran acted as carriers of the contraband gold valued at approximately Rs. 17 lakhs and carried it from Jamnagar to Bombay in their beddings and baggage, at the instance of Taleb.

Accused Taleb, Hasam Ismail, and Mrs. Pushpalata Chetsi Nensi aided and abetted all or some of the accused, Pratapsingh Sodha, Phiroze Mulla, Mossin Ali Sumera, Navy Officer Paes, and Corporals Bhat and Bhaskaran in carrying the gold from Jamnagar to Bombay.

Pratapsingh Sodha was arrested at Bombay Central station on June 25, 1957, by the Railway police and contraband gold amounting to 2,450 tolas and valued at about Rs. 2,59,000 was seized from his bedding "together with some incriminating documents" from his person.

GOLD SEIZED

As a result of the seizure, and an oral statement said to have been made by Pratapsingh Sodha to Mr. M. P. Mondkar, Superintendent of Central Excise (Preventive Customs) Bombay, contraband gold amounting to about 2,970 tolas and valued at approximately Rs. 3,14,000 (which had, earlier, on or about June 23, 1956, been carried from Jamnagar to Bombay by Phiroze Mulla Mosin Ali Sumera, aided and abetted by Taleb, Hasam Ismail and Mrs. Pushpalata Nensi) was seized by the Customs Officers from the residence of Rafik Makwa at 55-59 Nishan Pada Road, Dongri, on June 25, 1957, together with incriminating documents.

The contraband gold was imported into India in contravention of a notification of the Ministry of Finance dated August 25, 1948 (as amended) and was in the form of slabs and bars which bore foreign markings such as N. M. Rothschild and Sons, "999.0", Samuel Montague and Company, Ltd., London, "10-999", "S.A. Chiasso." and "Fondeur Esseyeur."

As part of the conspiracy, Jussab Vali Mahomed and Kasam Hasam, at the instance of Taleb, procured part of the gold at Jamnagar and disposed it of in Bombay and Jussab Vali Mohamed deposited and concealed it at the residence of Sher Mahomed Suleman Makrani (Rickshawalla) at Jamnagar.

Jussab Vali Mahomed also carried part of the gold from Jamnagar to the residence of J. W. Paes at INS "Velsura" near Jamnagar.

HIDING PLACE

It was also part of the conspiracy, the complaint further alleged, that Jussab Vali Mahomed, Kasam Hassam and Sher Mahomed Suleman Makrani carried and dealt with the part of the contraband gold in Jamnagar and deposited it at the residences of Sher Mahomed Suleman Makrani and Shamsuddin Kamaluddin, a witness.

MRS. PUSHPALATA NENSI AIDED AND ABETTED PHIROZE MULLA AND MOSSIN ALI SUMERA IN CARRYING THE GOLD, THE PROSECUTION STATED.

Rafik Makwa, Phiroze Mulla and Mossin Ali were arrested here on August 5, 1957, and placed before Chief Presidency Magistrate the following day when they were ordered to be released on bail but as they could not furnish the bail amounts they were remanded to jail custody till October 1.

Pushpalata Nensifi the nurse, was also placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on August 18 and ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 10,000. Subsequently, the bail amount was reduced to Rs. 7,500.

Taleb Haji Hussain and Hasam Ismail were arrested in Jamnagar on August 5 and produced before first class magistrate at Jamnagar on August 6 and were released on bail.

Three days later they surrendered to jail custody of the first class magistrate at Jamnagar and are now under judicial custody.

All except, Paes, and Corporals, Bhatt and Bhaskaran, are under judicial custody. The complainant prayed that due process be issued against the accused and "that they be dealt with according to law."

WITNESSES

The Government of Bombay, by an order, dated September 27, sanctioned the initiation of the proceedings against the accused under Section 196 A of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Most of the 78 witnesses cited by the prosecution ar erepresentatives of different city hotels where the accused are alleged to have stayed.

Accused 1, 2, 3, 11, 13 and 14 are in Jamnagar whereas accused 4, , 6 and 7 are in Bombay and accused 12 is in Ahmedabad.

Accused 8, 9, and 10 have not been arrested so far.

For accused 1 and 2 the bail amount is Rs. 75,000.

For Accused Four, Rafik Makwa, the bail amount is rupees one lakh.

For the remaining accused, the bail amounts are proportionately lower.

The warrants are returnable on October 12.

Mr. Khandalawalla prayed that warrants be issued by the court immediately as he did not want the accused "to be out for even a day."

There was a passage-at-arms between Mr. Khandalawalla and defence counsel Somjee when the latter suggested that the cases pending against the first two accused (in all gold worth Rs. 33 lakhs, currency notes in lakhs, costly cars and country craft have been seized by the officers of the Central Excise from all over the country) at Jamnagar be dropped as they had been arrested twice for offences both at Bombay and Ahmedabad.

Mr. Khandalawalla hotly retorted that he would prosecute the accused in ten different courts if he found that offences had been committed in different jurisdictions.

The present complaint referred to only those offences that had taken place in Bombay.

Mr. Somjee pointed out the difficulties that the upcountry courts would be facing if the accused were brought here for a trial and the charges pending against them in those courts were not dropped.

Mr. Khandalawalla replied that it was for the Central Excise officers to decide whether they should press for further remands against the accused in the mofussil courts or drop the charges.

'IN FOREFRONT'

There was laughter in the court when, at the outset, Mr. Somjee requested for permission to be heard at this preliminary stage.

When asked for whom he was appearing Mr. Somjee said that he was appearing for Taleb Haji Hussain and Hasam Ismail.

The old warrants will be cancelled—but not before the new warrants are executed.

CO-OP. SCHOOL MAKES HEADWAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The need for a Co-operative School in Greater Bombay was an urgent one and considerable spade work was done during the past year for starting it, said Mr. P. S. Paralkar, chairman of the Greater Bombay Co-operative Board, here today.

He was addressing the ninth annual general meeting of the Board.

He stated that the control of the School and the appointment of the staff was the responsibility of the Bombay State Co-operative Union, while the Board would conduct the School under the supervision of the Union.

At present 61 students in the School.

The syllabus of the School had been changed to suit the requirements of the Co-operative Societies in Urban areas.

The members adopted the report of the Committee and passed the balance sheet.

Bombay Revenue Tribunal

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Appeals and applications under the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act arising from Amreli district were so far filed at Ahmedabad, and heard and disposed of by the Bench of the Bombay Revenue Tribunal stationed at Ahmedabad.

It has been now decided to accept such appeals and applications from Amreli district at Rajkot. Necessary powers have now been delegated to the Deputy Registrar, Bombay Revenue Tribunal, Rajkot, to accept such appeals and applications.

The Bench of the Bombay Revenue Tribunal at Rajkot will henceforth hear the cases arising from the Amreli district at Rajkot.

Anti-Corruption Drive In Rajasthan

JAIPUR, September 28.

Anti-corruption investigations in Rajasthan during July and August have resulted in the dismissal of a forest guard and two police constables and the stoppage of annual increment of a police sub-inspector for one year.

The forest guard had accepted Rs. 25 as bribe while the two constables were suspected of assisting in the smuggling of gold. The sub-inspector was accused of harassing accused persons.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

GROUNDNUTS MOVE UP ON ACTIVE COVERING

Absence Of Rain On West Coast

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

Th produce market was very steady today on increased short-covering and moderate buying in groundnuts. Crop reports continue unfavourable as absence of rain is deteriorating groundnut crop.

Yesterday in London Castoroil was unchanged while linseed oil gained £¼.

Groundnuts February delivery opened at Rs. 155-8 against the last close at Rs. 154-4 and after being quoted at Rs. 155-10 steadied at Rs. 155-8. December delivery was placed at Rs. 29-14.

Castorseed May delivery opened at Rs. 152-8 and after being quoted at Rs. 153 declined at Rs. 152 on long liquidation and steadied at Rs. 152-4. September contract was quoted at Rs. 172-4.

Linseed September was quoted at Rs. 28-10 and May delivery at Rs. 28-14.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs 2-12 Nizam Bold Rs 32-4 December Rs 31.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs 34-8 Kanpur Rs 32-12 Gujarat Rs 34-8.

LINSEED: Ready Rs 28-10

KARDI: Ready Rs 21.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 27.

OILS: Groundnut Ready Rs 18-14 October Rs 18-12 Linseed Rs 15-3.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs 18-12 BSS Rs 20-8.

CASTORSEED September: Opening Rs 172.50 highest Rs 173.50 lowest Rs 172.50 close 173.25.

LINSEED September: Opening Rs 28.31 highest Rs 28.37 lowest Rs 28.31 close Rs 28.37.

NEW CROP

Groundnuts Feb opening Rs 155.37 highest Rs 156.12 lowest Rs 155 close Rs 155.62.

Castorseeds May opening Rs 152.25 highest Rs 153.25 lowest Rs 152 close Rs 152.75.

Cottonseed Feb. opening Rs 96 highest Rs 97 lowest Rs 96 close Rs. 96.25.

LINSEED May opening Rs 28.94 highest Rs 29 lowest Rs 28.87 close Rs 28.94.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

SUGAR: Indian 2-1/2 Mds. Low Quality Rs 99 Indian Medium Quality Rs 105 Indian better quality Rs 113

CLOVES: Rs 385 Kartak Rs 388 Cassic Rs 140 Asso Rs 141 Kartak Rs 145 Mercury Ready Rs 1350 Camphor Rs 3-14

COPRA: Rajapudi Rs 450 Alleppy Rs 400 Copra Office Colombo Rs 350 Ginger Rs 40.

HESSIAN: Ready 45x11 N P 54 Sept.-Oct N P 51-1/2 40x8 NP 36 50x10 N P 46 40x10 N P 48 Bags DW Rs 112 Sept. Rs 107 B. Twill Rs 132 Twine Rs 50 Liverpool Rs 149.

GHEE: BL Rs 62 BK Rs 61 V B 59 R P Rs 59 M J Rs 59 Vishnu Rs 57 B O Rs 57 Joshi Rs 57 Belgaum No 1 Rs 51 Belgaum No 2 Rs 48 Shankeshwar Rs 46 Hathrus Rs 50

GUR: Kolhapur No 1 Rs 22 No 2 Rs 20-8 No 3 Rs 18 Kopergaon No 1 Rs 21 No 2 Rs 20 No 3 Rs 15-12 Nira Rs 25.

PEPPER: Ready Rs 73 Asso Rs 487 to 492 Magsar Rs 492 to 497.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

120 DULL CONE OCTOBER

Opening	.....	821	
Highest	.....	822	
Lowest	.....	820	
Close	....	821	
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCTOBER			
Opening	.....	536	
Highest	.....	536	
Lowest	.....	527	
Close	.....	528	
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DECEMBER			
Opening	.....	542	
Highest	.....	542	
Lowest	.....	532	
Close	.....	533	
Ready 120 Japan	..	4 1 6	
Ready 150 Japan	.....	4 4 6	
Ready 120 Italy	..	4 2 6	
Ready 150 Italy	.....	4 0 6	

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, Sept. 28.

Tin 365-1/4 Peppers white 111 Black fob 71 Black 69 Coprah fob 25-1/4 Coconut oil 44-1/4 Mixed coprah cif Bombay 746 rupees Coconut oil cif Bombay 1247 rupees.

Export Banned

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

The Government of India have decided that export of creosote oil (heavy) will not be allowed.

Export of creosote oil (light) will continue to be licensed freely till December 31, 1957 to all permissible destinations other than Portuguese possessions in India.

Eucalyptus Oil Standard

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

The Indian Standards Institution has published an Indian standard specification for oil of eucalyptus (revised) (IS: 326-1957).

Copies of the standard are now available for sale from the Indian Standards Institution, 19 University Road, Delhi-8 and its branch offices at 40/40A Cawasji Patel street, Fort, Bombay; P-11 Mission Row Extension, Calcutta; and 23 Nungambakkam High Road, Madras-6.

JAP TEXTILE DELEGATION

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

A four-man delegation of the Japanese Textile Manufacturers' Association, headed by its president, Mr. Taizo Ishida, will arrived in New Delhi on October 2.—UPI.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

The Bullion market was fairly steady with increased buying in Silver while Gold was quiet with limited business.

The future of Silver entirely depends upon arrivals of Silver from Tibet and Bull operators are inclined to support the markets.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 185-4 on moderate buying against the last close at Rs. 184-14.

Ready Silver was quoted annas six under forward at Rs. 184-14.

Business in forward Gold was done at Rs. 107-8 against the last close at 107-9. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 107-2 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 70-10.

Later on there was moderate professional liquidation in Silver.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	.....	184 10	0
Forward	.....	184 14	0
Ready Gold	.....	107 0	0
Forward	....	107 5	0
Sovereigns	.....	70 8	0

Indore

INDORE, Sept. 28.

The following are today's closing quotations of the Indore bullion market:

Silver opening 185-9 highest 185-9 lowest 185-5 closing 185-7-.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

The forward Cotton market was steady today on modest buying.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 678 against the previous close at Rs. 677 and advanced at Rs. 679 on increased buying and covering.

Later on there was increased buying which hardened quotations and the tone of the market was firm.

The market closed as under:—

I.C.C. March opening Rs. 679; Highest Rs. 683-12; Lowest Rs. 678; Close Rs. 681-8.

HAPUR MARKETS

HAPUR, Sept. 28.

Ready wheat Rs 16 to 16.75 gram Rs. 11.69 barley Rs. 10.75 bejhar Rs. 10.31 maize Rs. 11.75 jowar Rs 9 to 10.50 guwar Rs. 11.75 rice basmati Rs 27 to 29 mainpuri Rs. 24 peas dara green Rs. 10.75 white Rs. 11.62 matar dal Rs. 12.69 arhar Rs. 10.69 arhar dal Rs. 14.81 urd Rs. 16.50 to 18 moong Rs. 13.50 to 15 masoor Rs 14.62.

Trade stocks wheat 37 gram 55 jowar 4 bejhar 11 peas 36 arhar 88 khatties.

Gur pansera Rs 11.25 to 12.62 crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery jaswant Rs 33.31 simbhauli Rs 33.62 mansoorpur Rs. 34.25 rampur Rs 35 retail Rs 37 khandsari Rs 27 to 32.

Oilseeds sarson Rs 29.50 taramira Rs 22 G Nut Rs. 15.25 cottonseed Rs. 12.75 mustard oil Rs. 82 groundnut oil Rs. 59 vegetable products Rs. 35.50 oilcake Rs. 11.12.

Futures opening peas mangsir Rs. 10.87 arhar mangsir Rs. 10.78 bajra poh Rs. 12.62 maize poh Rs. 11.40 urd maha Rs. 15.94 moong maha Rs. 13.21 gur fagan Rs. 11.76

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, Sept. 28.

Coiryarn beypore Rs 170-180 quilandy Rs 190-200 fibre garbled Rs 160 ungarbled Rs 140.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 155 unhusked Rs 161 dry Rs 197.50 coconut oil Rs 635 copra office Rs 412.50 dilpasand Rs 430 Madrasnottam Rs 440.

Peppers wynaad Rs 620 country Rs 595 dry ginger Rs 230 coffee robusta Rs 175.

Timber pali Rs 60-67.50 junglewood Rs 40-47.50 vellapine Rs 55-65 benteak Rs 50-55 teak Rs 120-125 mango Rs 3-3.75 teak Rs 20-27.50 rosewood Rs 20-25.

Manganese Ore Exports Up

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

Exports of manganese ore from three major ports—Calcutta, Bombay and Madras—are estimated to have improved to 84,935 tons valued at Rs. 15,200,000 in August this year from 78,719 tons worth Rs. 14,100,000 in the previous month, according to trade sources here.

This improvement is considered significant in view of the fact that demand from the United States, the principal buyer of Indian manganese ore, is reported to be relatively small. Also, the United Kingdom market is reported to have been flooded with supplies of high-grade manganese ore from Russia.

It may be mentioned here that manganese ore exports were higher at 522,880 tons in the first half of the current year, compared to 349,644 tons in the corresponding period of last year.—NAFEN.

Orissa's Sugar-Cane Crop

CUTTACK, Sept. 28.

The final forecast of sugar-cane crop in Orissa for 1956-57 puts the total area under cultivation at 59,000 acres, compared with 58,100 acres in the preceding year.

The total production of gur during the year under report is estimated at 94,232 tons, compared with 91,755 tons in 1955-56.

The weather was stated to be favourable for the crop throughout the State and the condition of the crop was fair.—NAFEN.

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The local Stock Exchange was officially closed today, due to fortnightly settlement.

In private the tone was quiet and Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted at Rs. 159-50. Indian Irons were reported at Rs. 18-12.

Colombo Tea Sale

COLOMBO, Sept. 28.

At this week's auction, 6,606,917 lb of tea were on offer. The demand was quieter and prices were generally lower.

Nuwara Eliya Teas: There was a useful selection with quality and flavour showing an improvement. Prices were irregular.

High Grown Teas: Quality from Uva was maintained but prices of all grades were considerably lower. Teas from the Western Districts showed an improvement. Prices of better sorts were barely maintained but below best they were frequently dearer. Leaf grades were lower.

Medium Grown Teas: Prices of the better Brokens were steady until towards the close of the sale when they eased. Poorer sorts declined about 10 cents per lb. Orange Pekoes were steady but Pekoes were easier.

Low Grown Teas: There was rather less demand and prices declined five to 10 cents a lb., particularly for the bold leaf B.O.Ps. Broken Pekoes were barely steady but Orange Pekoes remained firm.

Fannings: There was a lower market for all types of Fannings.

Off Grades: Demand was quiet and prices generally declined 20 cents per lb except for grainy Dusts.—NAFEN.

Increase In Production Of Soda Ash

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

The production of soda ash declined from 7,752 tons in June this year to 6,911 tons in July, according to official figures.

However, output in the first seven months of the current year amounted to 53,671 tons, compared to 45,314 tons in the corresponding period of last year.

Soda ash is consumed mainly in the glass, textiles, paper and in a number of other industries.

Under the Second Five-Year Plan, the production of soda ash is expected to reach 90,000 tons during 1957-58 and 230,000 tons in 1960-61.—NAFEN.

American Markets

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

TIN: Oct. 92.62-1/2 Nov. 92.50 Dec. 92.25 Jan. 92.12-1/2 May 92.12-1.2.

LEAD: Dec. 13.35 Jan. 13.40 March 13.45 May 13.45 July-Sept. 13.50.

ZINC: Oct. 9.41 Nov. 9.42 Dec. 9.54 Jan. 9.58 March 9.63 May 9.67 July 9.70 Sept. 9.74.

COPPER: Oct. 24.50 Dec. 24.60 Jan. 24.65 March high 24.75 low 24.70 close 24.70 May 24.73 July 24.75 Sept. 24.75 sales 34 lots.

Burlap Nov. 10.55 Feb. 10.50 May 10.45 Aug. 10.40.

SUGAR: Oct. 4.54-4.60 Jan. 4.15 March 3.89-3.90 May 3.89 Sept. 3.90 Oct. 3.88 sales 582 lots.

RUBBER: Nov. through March 29.70 May 29.80 Sept. 29.75.

WOOL: Oct. 172.3 Dec. 712.8 March-July 167.6 Oct. 171 Dec. 169.5 Grease wool Oct. 142 Dec. 142 May 138 July 136 Oct. 135 Dec. 133.5.

Chicago wheat Oct. 215 Dec. 216-1/4 March 220-5/8 May 216-5/8 July 200-5/8.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

Futures were mostly lower. Trade buying was more than offset by profit taking and nedging. Nearby October rose as much as 80 cents per bale at start on short covering. It later eased from the top as three October transferable notices were issued at New York.

Later trading was moderately active with market rallying at times on trade buying and commission house short covering. However, upturns brought out hedging and profit taking preventing any substantial advance. Three October transferable notices issued earlier were reported stopped.

New York closed unchanged up four to 28 points. New Orleans closed up seven to 23 points.

NEW YORK			
Oct.	34.44	34.24	34.44
Dec.	34.28	34.13	34.26
March	34.46	34.38	34.44
May	34.48	34.33	34.45
July	34.00	34.83	34.00
Oct.	32.87	32.83	32.96
Dec.	32.90	32.80	32.88
March	32.90	32.80	32.90
Spot	34.80		
NEW ORLEANS			
Oct.	34.35	34.22	34.34
Dec.	34.27	34.13	34.24
March	34.46	34.39	34.44
May	34.49	34.36	34.45
July	34.01	33.89	33.98
Oct.	32.98	32.84	32.91
Dec.	32.90	32.85	32.87
March	32.90	32.90	32.88
Spot	33.10		

Wall Street Markets

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

At the opening the market was generally firm. It improved substantially later until the announcement by the Standard oil, New Jersey of its intention to borrow 250-300 million dollars. That information caused a strong reaction on that share and affected a good part of the market.

At the close of the industrials index showed at 456.89 a loss of 0.12 after a gain of 3.53 that of the rails at 124, 12 an advance of 1.25 after one of 1.30 and that of the utilities at 66.88 a rise of 0.15 after one of 0.34.

1,750,000 shares changed hands of which 300,000 during the last half hour.

Gen. Electric 60-1/2 U.S. Steel 60 U.S. Steel pref. 142-3/4 Gen. Motors 40-1/4 Stud.-Pack. 5-3/8 Anaconda 50-1/2.

Cochin Tea Sale

COCHIN, Sept. 28.

At Tea Sale No. 26 held here this week, about 1,250,000 lb. were on offer.

Quality continued to show improvement and there were some attractive high grown teas on offer.

There was a strong general, though somewhat irregular, demand. Low medium and medium brokens were five to 10 nP dearer but similar Fannings were barely steady.

Good medium teas sold well at rates irregularly 10 nP above last.

There was keen competition for the best liquoring high grown teas and these must be quoted considerably dearer.

Tippy teas were well supported at dearer rates. Whole leaf grades were weaker and in particular Orange Pekoes were difficult of sale.

Quotations per lb were as follows: Plain B.P. Rs. 1.42; Low medium B.O.P. Rs 1.60 to Rs 1.70; Medium B.O.P. Rs. 1.80; Good B.O.P. Rs. 2.15 to Rs 2.20; and, Well made black leaf O.P. Rs 2.40. —NAFEN.

South Indian Tea Outturn Up

COCHIN, Sept. 28

Outturn of tea in South India during August, 1957, was estimated higher at 9,580,000 lb. compared to 8,880,000 lb. in the corresponding period of last year.

Total outturn in the first eight months of this year amounted to 91,670,000 lb. compared with 81,600,000 lb. in the corresponding period of last year, showing an increase of more than 10,000,000 lb —NAFEN.

Late Kirloskar's Bust Unveiled

POONA, September 28.

The Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, yesterday paid glowing tributes to the services of the late Mr. Laxman Rao Kirloskar, pioneer Maharashtrian industrialist.

Mr. Chavan, who was unveiling a bust of the late Kirloskar on his first death anniversary, in the premises of the Kirloskar Oil Engine, Ltd. at Kirkee, said that the late Mr. Kirloskar's pioneering efforts in starting an iron and steel industry in Maharashtra had laid the foundation of industrialisation in the area.—UPI.

'VIVIDH BHARATI' WILL GO ON AIR NEXT WEEK

NEW DELHI, September 28.

IN addition to its regional programmes, the All India Radio is introducing from October 2 — Dussehra Day — an all-India variety programme called "Vividh Bharati" to provide to its listeners an opportunity to acquaint themselves with varied aspects of Indian culture.

This was stated here today by the Director-General of the Air, Mr. J. C. Mathur at a Press conference.

Mr. Mathur expressed the hope that the programme which would include a liberal dose of film songs, folk and allied songs, light music, instrumental and vocal, and small plays, skits and jokes will become increasingly popular with the listeners. The programme will be introduced and compered in Hindi.

The programme will be beamed from two very powerful transmitters simultaneously from Bombay and Madras and could be heard in any part of India without the necessity of relaying it.

Answering questions Mr. Mathur said that they had set up committees for the screening of film records in Hindi and other regional languages.

The committees gave their opinion on different records and on the basis of that advice these records were included in their programme.

CEYLON RADIO

Asked whether the new programme had been considered necessary because of the commercial broadcasts to India by the Ceylon Radio, Mr Mathur said that such was not the case.

This programme was a natural corollary to the development of regional language services of the air.

He however said that no country broadcasts a commercial service to another country as the Ceylon Radio does.

Radio Ceylon stopped their Ceylonese programme after 4 p.m. to start their commercial broadcasts.

Indo-Jap Trade Facilities

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

The Indo-Japanese Peace Treaty, which was concluded in 1952, provided that pending the conclusion of treaties or agreements to place their trading and other commercial relations on stable and friendly basis, the two countries would accord, on a reciprocal basis, for a period of four years, certain privileges to their nationals, trade, shipping, navigation, air traffic, etc.

This provisional period ended on April 27, 1956, and was last extended up to September 30, 1957, by exchange of letters.

As a result of the discussions held in New Delhi between the representatives of the two Governments, the two Governments have agreed to continue to accord the same privileges upto December 31, 1957.

During this extended period, the two Governments hope to complete discussions for the conclusion of a Trade Agreement.

Special Stamp For Red Cross Meet At Delhi

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28

A special commemorative postage stamp, with a lotus and Red Cross motif, will be issued by the Government of India on October 28 to mark the inauguration of the 19th International Red Cross Conference in New Delhi.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad will formally open the two-week conference (October 28 to November 7) at Vigyan Bhavan, scene of the ninth session of the general conference of U.N.E.S.C.O. last year.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad is president of the Indian Red Cross Society.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, chairman of the Indian Red Cross Society, will have the unique distinction of being the first women in the 98-year old history of the Red Cross to preside over its international conference.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru will address the conference on its inaugural day and a week later, it will be addressed by the Vice-President Dr. S. Radhakrishnan.—UPI.

Summons On BankStrikers

CALCUTTA, September 28.

Following the continuance of the bank strike in Calcutta even after it had been declared illegal by the Central Government, the Chief Presidency Magistrate yesterday issued summons against four strikers under Sec. 26(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for their continuing the illegal strike, on a petition of complaint of the Assistant Labour Commissioner, West Bengal.

The Accused are Nabakumar Bhose, Ajit Kumar Banerjee, Jyoti Sekhar Bhattacharjee Dipti Kishore Ghose.

They are employees of the National Bank of India on Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

The hearing of the case was adjourned till October 11.—UPI.

Election Petition Dismissed

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 28.

The single-member election tribunal of Mr. K. K. Banerji, a retired judge of the Patna High Court, dismissed with costs the election petition against U.P.'s Revenue Minister, Mr. Charan Singh, filed by Mr. Vijoy Pal Singh.

The tribunal directed the petitioner to pay a sum of Rs. 150 as costs to the respondent.—UPI.

Minister's Confidence

RAIL PLANS WILL BE COMPLETED

CALCUTTA, September 28.

THE Union Minister for Railways, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, asserted here today that the Second Plan of the Railways would be implemented completely and within the specified period.

The Minister, who was addressing a news conference this morning, said that foreign exchange difficulties would not stand in the way of the Railways' Second Plan.

Replying to a question whether they were banking on financial assistance from the International Monetary Fund to implement the Railway Plan the Minister said:

"Many people do not know that the money—90 million dollars—from the IMF will be used for paying off the purchases we have made up to March this year."

In reply to another question, Mr. Jagjivan Ram said that the Railway Ministry had accepted almost all the recommendations of the Corruption Inquiry Committee barring a few which could not be implemented due to technical difficulties.

OFFICIALS

With regard to the question of appointment of some high officials of the government in the private sector, the Minister said that no officer was allowed to take up jobs in the private industry for three years after retirement.

"We cannot stop officers joining other places after this period," he said.

MR. JAGJIVAN RAM ANNOUNCED THAT THE SURVEY WORK FOR AN ALTERNATE RAILWAY ROUTE TO ASSAM WOULD BE TAKEN UP WITHIN A SHORT PERIOD.

The Railway Minister refused to be drawn into a discussion on the controversy between Mr. Feroz Gandhi and Mr. Homi Mody, director of the Tatas, on TELCO. —UPI.

Rail Porters Arrested

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

The police arrested 19 persons for violating the order under Sec 144 Cr. P.C. near the headquarters of the Eastern Railway in Dalhousie Square area yesterday afternoon.

About a hundred railway porters came in a procession from the Howrah station for an interview with the Union Railway Minister Mr. Jagjivan Ram to press their certain demands.

After the arrest of the above persons other demonstrators left the place peacefully.—UPI.

Not A Paying Proposition

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

The air-conditioned de-luxe train which runs between Calcutta and Delhi, will soon have ordinary coaches attached to it.

The Central Railway Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, told a news conference that the all-air-conditioned special was not a paying proposition as "third class passengers do not travel in air-conditioned third."

He said that one or two air-conditioned coaches would be detached and ordinary coaches attached in their place to offset the loss.—UPI.

Food Packets At Rail Stations

CALCUTTA, September 28.

The Railway Ministry is considering the question of supplying food packets at important stations in view of the difficulties of passengers in getting food from refreshment rooms.

Disclosing this, the Railway Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, told a news conference this morning that although such food packets were even now being supplied at big stations, the price did not suit everybody's pocket.

The Ministry was thinking in terms of supplying packets at cheaper rates, he said.—UPI.

Demonstrators Let Off

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

Food demonstrators numbering 484, including several MLAs and women, who were arrested in Dalhousie Square area for attempting to violate the order under Section 144 Cr. P.C. in protest against the high prices of foodstuffs and other essential commodities, were discharged by Mr. D. N. Das Gupta, chief presidency magistrate on the police report that there was not enough evidence against them.—UPI.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

THE Kingsway police yesterday arrested Baban Sitaram Kadam, Sampat Genu Bhagat, Raghunath Gopal Bhagat and Narayan Gopal Bhagat on charges of housebreaking and theft of gold and silver ornaments and cash collectively valued at Rs. 2,291.

At the Bandra court Mr. Homi J. Chinoy, presidency magistrate, ordered the accused to be remanded into police custody.

*

Ram Tilak Ram Jeewan was arrested by the Santa Cruz police in the early hours of today on charges of housebreaking and theft of property collectively valued at Rs. 4,706.

According to the police the accused was arrested at 5 a.m. today at Vile Parle East when four cases of housebreaking have taken place during last one month. The accused with two others, who are absconding is said to be responsible for the same.

At the Bandra court he was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

*

S. K. Madan Shetty was arrested by the Kingsway police yesterday on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of household utensils valued at Rs. 1,500.

At the Bandra court he was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

*

Raghunath Shantaram was arrested by the Kingsway police today as he was allegedly found in possession of 24 stainless steel glasses collectively valued at R. 40.

At the Bandra court, he was ordered to be released on bail.

*

Anthony Devdas was arrested by the Dharavi police yesterday on a charge of theft of property valued at Rs. 40.

At the Bandra court, he was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

Protection To Titanium Dioxide

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

The Government of India's resolution on the Tariff Commission's report (1957) on the continuance of protection to the Titanium Dioxide Industry has been published today in a Gazette of India Extraordinary.

Government have accepted the Tariff Commission's main recommendation that protection to the industry should be continued for a period of four years, i.e. till December 31, 1961, at the existing rate of protective duty, namely, 35 per cent ad valorem (preferential) and 45 per cent ad valorem (standard).

D.P.s GET AN EXTENSION

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

In pursuance of the Indo-Pakistan movable property agreement, evacuees are allowed to recover their personal and household effects left with friends and relations in India/Pakistan upto September 30, 1957 says a Ministry of Rehabilitation press note.

Governments of India and Pakistan have decided to extend the date for removal or disposal as the case may be by evacuees of their personal and household properties left with friends and relations in the other country, to December 31, 1957.

The export of jewellery left with friends and relations will, however, be subject to normal customs regulations.—UPI.

Mandal Leader Arrested

PATIALA, Sept. 28.

Mr. Om Prakash Lamba, president of one of the two Beopar Mandals in the Punjab was arrested here today by local police under Section 3 of the Preventive Detention Act.

He was an active member of the Hindi Raksha Samiti.—UPI.

President's Tribute To Army Engineers

POONA, September 28

PRESIDENT Dr. Rajendra Prasad stated here today that combination of "Gyan and Karma" or knowledge and action, was the most essential quality in life and expressed his satisfaction that the training in the army contained a judicious balance of both.

Dr. Rajandra Prasad, who was addressing the officers and men of the College of Military Engineering, Kirkee, when he visited the establishment today, said that he was greatly impressed by the day things were being done there.

"Perhaps" he remarked, "in no other engineering college in India are so many subject taught as here."

He also referred to the two outdoor demonstrations that he witnessed, demonstrations of minelaying and rafting, and complimented the participants for the speed of the operations.

The army must always remain alert as the enemy was as equipped with the latest equipment and aware of the latest development and technique, he said.

He told the officers and men of the college that they must not only keep pace with others but should be ahead of them too.

He expressed the hope that the officers and men of the college would give good account of themselves to the country which relied upon them for its defence.

On arrival at the college, Dr. Rajendra Prasad was received by Lt.-General P. N. Thaper, G.O.C.-in-Chief, Southern Command, and Gig. S. K. Bose, Command, dant of the College, who later explained to the President the layout and functions of the college and scope of the training provided there.

The President, accompanied by the Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Lt.-General Thaper, Brig. M. K. Sharif, and Brig. D. C. Mishra, went round the various model rooms, workshops and engineering wings of the college.—UPI.

Bihar Cabinet May Be Expanded

PATNA, Sept. 28.

The present Bihar Cabinet may be expanded after further consultations between the Chief Minister, Dr. Sri Krishna Sinha and the Congress High Command, according to political circles here.

Meanwhile, the strength of the committee entrusted with the task of supervising Congress elections in Bihar is reported to have been raised from two to eight.—UPI.

Processionists Dispersed: Four Injured

BANGALORE, September 28.

About four or five silk workers in the city sustained minor injuries last evening, when the police dispersed a procession numbering about five hundred in front of the Bangalore Power and Light offices, near the Secretariat building.

The processionists, it is stated, were marching towards the Secretariat with the object of representing their case for increased D. A. and various other demands to the Labour Minister.—UPI.

A.-I. WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

HYDERABAD, Sept. 28.

The 27th All-India Women's Conference will be held in Hyderabad from December 22 to 27. Mrs. Hosain Ali Khan, president of the AIWC Hyderabad branch, announced today.

Mrs. Lalita Sachar, wife of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh, has agreed to be the Chairman of the Reception Committee.—UPI.

Arrested Under Explosives Act

NEW DELHI, September 28.

The Delhi police yesterday arrested five persons under the Explosives Act, from Sadar Bazar area.

They were found in possession of about one maund of poisonous carbide gas and 28 seers of fireworks.—UPI.

KERALA WATERS FOR MADRAS: DISCUSSION SOON

MADRAS, September 28.

MR. E.M.S. NAMBUDIRIPAD, Chief Minister of Kerala, said here yesterday that he would have discussions with the Madras Chief Minister, Mr. K. Kamaraj, regarding the use of the waters of Kerala rivers for the benefit of the southern districts of Madras.

He pointed out, however, that it was a question which had to be studied from the technical angle.

Mr. Nambudiripad and Mr. C. Achutha Menon, Finance Minister of Kerala, arrived here by air last evening on their way to Hyderabad to participate in the Southern Zonal Council meeting.

Speaking to newsmen, Mr. Nambudiripad referred to the food situation and said that though there was some improvement, rice stocks were not adequate to meet the needs of the people.

The people had a notion that the fair price shops were ration shops and that they could get what they wanted. They had not understood the difference between the two.

SOUTHERN ZONE

Mr. Nambudiripad said the food problem of Kerala could not be solved by the creation of the Southern Zone. Other measures were also required.

He pointed out that there was some improvement in the situation after the creation of the Southern Zone because they could now get stocks from Andhra. Previously the main source of supply was the Union Government.

Referring to the efforts of the Indian Finance Minister to get a loan from the United States, Mr. Nambudiripad pointed out that any rational being would welcome aid from any country provided it was on reasonable grounds.

Mr. Nambudiripad will proceed to Delhi from Hyderabad and after meeting the Union Ministers and also attending the meeting of the Politburo of the Communist Party, return to Trivandrum.—UPI.

Climbers Refused Permission

KATMANDU, September 28.

George Hampson, a mountaineer and Second Secretary to the Canadian High Commissioner's office, New Delhi, and Peter Aufschnaiter, a renowned Austrian Himalayanist and Tibetologist, were refused permission by the Nepal Government to attempt the 22,000-foot-high Jugal Himal (twin peaks) this autumn because of the "short notice," it was learnt officially here.

Under the Nepal mountaineers regulations, applications for permission must be filed one month before the expedition commences.

Two climbers have now left to attempt the 6,000-metre-high peak in the Kanchanjunga range near Darjeeling.

Jugal Himal was unsuccessfully attempted last spring by the Yorkshire Ramblers Club. The team's leader, Crosby Fox, was killed in an avalanche.—UPI.

15 Students Held In Rohtak

ROHTAK, September 28.

Police took into custody about 70 students but later let off all excepting 15.

The action was taken following the students' hartal in sympathy with the 'save Hindi' movement. —UPI.

Jap-US Deal Over Tests Alleged

MOSCOW, Sept. 28.

The Soviet Government newspaper Izvestia charged today that a "deal" had been concluded to exchange Japanese support of the American position on nuclear tests, for U. S. support of the Japan's candidacy to membership in the U N Security Council.

The paper, in an article from its New York correspondent, said the "deal" had been disclosed by "United Nations circles" who cited "authoritative Japanese sources."

The deal was concluded in Washington in talks between Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and Japanese Foreign Minister Aiichiro Fujiyama the paper said.

The article, entitled "Deal Behind United Nations Back," said the Japanese delegation at the U N General Assembly would support the American position of "opposition to proposals, for immediate and unconditional prohibition of atom and hydrogen bombs."—UPI-AFP.

Unproductive Spending Hit

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

Mr. K. L. Dhandhania, president of the Bharat Chamber of Commerce, said here today that "heavy unproductive expenditure" of the Central and the State Governments constituted the the basic cause of price rise in spite of the increased agricultural and industrial production.

He was addressing the half-yearly general meeting of the Chamber, said "it is not true to say that the revenues have proved inelastic. The pity is that while the savings in the hands of traditional savers have been denied by taxation to increase Governmental savings, it is found that money is being spent on unproductive side and the planned capital investments are being sanctioned out of created money causing a basic imbalance between savings and investments in the economy as a whole."

Seek Peaceful Ways, Nanda Advises Plantation Workers

ERNAKULAM, September 28.

AN ADVICE to the plantation workers to direct their efforts in getting justice without using force or creating fear in the minds of employers, was given today by Mr. Gulzari Lal Nanda, the Union Labour Minister.

He said that this could be achieved by the working class forming themselves into strong unions and increasing their strength.

If they remained united, he said, it would not be possible for any employer to do injustice to workers.

Addressing plantation workers of Peermade and Vanidi Periyar in central Travancore, he said that the first principle the Indian National Trade Union Congress had placed before the workers was that they should not submit to injustice and have no fear.

At the same time they should not also cause fear among others

Complaints of labour indiscipline in the plantations had disturbed his mind.

He did not know to what extent it prevailed and how far it represented the true conditions in the whole area, he said.

He, however, said that if such things were not set right, they would injure the cause of the working class.

That would not only lead to a set-back to industrial development but also cause sufferings to the workers.

He stressed the need for peaceful conditions under which alone industrial progress was possible.

Though the workers had the right to strike, he said they must also realise that strikes would lead to closure, fall in production and loss of wages for workers.

When the workers had been provided with the machinery for settlement of disputes through conciliation, arbitration and adjudication, there was no need for resorting to any kind of force, coercion or intimidation.—UPI

Rails To Cut Air-Conditioned Accommadation

NEW DELHI, September 28.

The Railway Board has issued detailed instruction to various railway administrations that air-conditioned accommodation on certain trains where it is not being adequately utilised should either be immediately withdrawn or its quantum reduced.

The train capacity thus released is to be utilised by a corresponding increase in third class accommodation.

The air-conditioned coaches withdrawn as a result of this decision will be held in reserve by the Railways concerned for tourist and other special traffic.

LeadAndZinc Ores Output

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

The production of lead and zinc ores in India during the quarter ending June 1957, was 22,095 tons as against 25,242 tons in the quarter ending March, 1957, according to the Indian Bureau of Mines

The production recorded an increase of 3,439 tons as compared to the corresponding quarter of 1956.

The entire production is reported from the Zawar Mines of Rajasthan.

The lead and zinc concentrates recovered from the ores during the second quarter of 1957 totalled 1,114 and 1,458 tons respectively as compared to 1,143 and 2,255 tons in the preceding quarter.

The lead concentrates are sent to the smelting plant at Tundoo in Bihar.

JAP TEAM BEGINS TALKS IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW, Sept. 28.

A Japanese Socialist Party delegation, headed by former Premier Tetsu Katayama, and a Soviet Communist Party delegation, headed by first Vice-Premier Anastas Mikoyan, began Party-to-Party talks in Moscow on Friday.

It is learned that Katayama had suggested a seven-point agenda for the talks the relaxation of international tension, Soviet-Japanese economic relations, including Japanese fishing, cultural relations, a permanent air-link between Japan and the USSR, repatriation of Japanese prisoners, disarmament and nuclear weapons ban, territorial questions and the conclusion of a peace treaty.—UPI-AFP.

Naga Team Leaves Delhi

Dr. Imkonglika Ao the leader of the Naga D elegation, shaking hands with an official of the Ministry of External Affairs, prior to the departure of the delegation from Delhi on September 27.

'Sea Watch' Bosses Say NATO Forces Are Inadequate For 'Sub'-War

LONDON, September 28.

ADMIRAL SIR JOHN ECCLES and Air Marshal Sir Bryan Reynolds in command of the joint North Atlantic Treaty Organisation naval exercise "Sea Watch" issued a warning last night that NATO forces would be inadequate to meet an enemy submarine attack in the East Atlantic

In a joint communique, the two commanders declared: "At present, we have not enough ships or aircraft to defeat the expected enemy submarine offensive in the Eastern Atlantic area.

"The high performance of the new submarines has made the task of hunting and killing them more difficult and has put an even greater load on our small sea and air forces."

The communique stressed that the west must possess adequate naval forces, even in the event of atomic warfare.

It said the United States and Canada must expect to be attacked by guided missiles launched from enemy submarines, and that the eastern partners of NATO should be able to defend themselves at the outset of hostilities until reinforcements could reach them.

GRAVE RISK

Speaking in a press conference later Admiral Eccles said that if the NATO powers had to wage war now they would do so with "grave risk."

Estimating the chances of a Western success in case of war, Sir John said: "With the forces I have at my disposal at the moment — I do not want to put it too strongly, but I would say — we are running a very, very grave risk."

Declaring that NATO forces were "desperately short of all the hardware needed," the Admiral declared, "we have not got anything like enough forces with which to carry out our primary task, either in the air, under the sea or on the sea."—UPI-AFP.

JOURNALISTS' PLEA REFERRED TO COURTS

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 28.

The Bombay Government has referred to the appropriate courts in Baroda and Ahmedabad the applications made under the Section 17 of the Working Journalists Act by the Gujarat Union of Working Journalists claiming the wage dues under the Wage Board decision for about 65 working journalists employed in the four newspaper establishments in Ahmedabad and Baroda, it was learned here today.

The Gujarat Union of Working Journalists had submitted to the State Government the claims totalling rupees one lakh and sixty thousand on "Sandesh" Ltd., Ahmedabad, "Jansatta" Ltd., Ahmedabad, "Loksatta" Ltd., Baroda, and "Navbharat", Baroda and urged for the recovery of the wage dues.

The State Government has referred the applications in respect of Ahmedabad working journalists to the local labour court and that of Baroda working journalists to the civil judge senior division, Baroda, it is further learned. —UPI.

Leader's Death Mourned

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Members of the Bombay Praja-Socialist Party today mourned the death of Mr. Sarangadhar Das, P-S.P. leader of Orissa, who died at Cuttack on September 19.

A resolution passed at the meeting held at the Party's city office at Bai Jiwanji Lane, Thakurdwar, referred to Mr Das' work in the post-independence era which he performed with the same spirit and zeal of the freedom movement.

Seeking Avenues For Indian Goods In Europe

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

Four members of the Indian delegation now in West Germany to study the prospects of encouraging Indian exports to that country, are being asked to visit a number of countries in Eastern and Western Europe at the conclusion of their German tour, it is learnt here.

They will explore the possibility of developing India's trade with these countries, particularly exports of ores, cotton textiles and handloom fabrics.

The countries to be visited are the United Kingdom, Italy, Poland, Yugoslavia, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

Dr. S. N. Sen of the State Trading Corporation, Mr. Nagarsheth, Mr. C. P. Krishnan Nair and Mr. L. P. Gupta will visit these countries.

Mr. B. R. Vohra of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, who is also a member of the delegation to West Germany, will visit Copenhagen, where he will examine the possibility of opening an emporium of Indian export commodities.—UPI.

Non-Hindi States Urged To Use Centre's Grants

NEW DELHI, September 28.

THE Union Education Ministry is understood to have advised the non-Hindi speaking States in the country to avail fully of the grants earmarked by it for the promotion and propagation of Hindi in their States.

The Ministry, it is gathered, is not satisfied with the progress of Hindi in the non-Hindi speaking States, although it is recognised that there is no lack of enthusiasm on the part of the States to promote Hindi in their areas.

At the recent conference of the State Education Ministers held in Delhi, representatives of some of the non-Hindi speaking States had explained the various difficulties and handicaps experienced by them in implementing the policy in regard to propagation of Hindi.

While the Central Education Ministry is keen on accelerating the growth of Hindi, more particularly in non-Hindi speaking areas, it feels that it can be done only with the co-operation of the States concerned and not by entrusting the task to individual organisation.

Moreover it is stated that there is no guarantee whether the grants directly given to the Hindi organisations will be spent in a proper manner and for the purposes for which they are meant.

The Central Government has again called upon the non-Hindi speaking States to avail fully of the grants earmarked for promoting Hindi.

According to official sources, half of the money allocated by the centre for this work during 1956-57 has remained unutilised.

COOPERATION

It is understood that the Central Government is even prepared to augment the grants for this purpose in case the State Governments show their readiness to utilise them to the maximum extent possible.

It is stated in this connection that if ever a request has come from any State for increased grant for the propagation of Hindi, it has never been turned down.

The Centre had assured the States of its utmost co-operation in this difficult task.

According to a brochure, published by the Union Education Ministry, Kerala State has made the most remarkable progress in the task of popularisation and propagation of Hindi since 1950 among the non-Hindi States.—UPI.

Police Manual Changes In Kerala Denied

HYDERABAD, Sept. 28.

Mr. E. M. S. Nambudripad, Chief Minister of Kerala, denied here today the Congress President, Mr. U. N. Dhebar's charge that his Government had changed the Police Manual.

The Chief Minister who was speaking at a Press Conference, said the changes they were making were in regard to socio-economic policies. They did not change the Police Manual, but the use of it, he added.

In the past, he said, mere declaration of a labour strike used to be viewed as an imminent threat to peace.

"We are telling the police officers that if there is imminent breach of peace, use your discretion in resorting to preventive measures.

Replying to questions, he said that "final touches" were being given to the draft bill on land reforms. The bill would be introduced in the Kerala Legislature in the ensuing session, probably in November.

He said, broadly the bill was on the basis of the report of the panel committee of the Planning Commission.

The Kerala Chief Minister and the Finance Minister arrived here this morning from Madras to attend the Southern Zonal Council meeting.

They were given a rousing reception by about 1,000 Communist workers at the airport.—UPI.

PATASKAR PLAN

Continued from Page 1

The members are: Mr. S. Nijalingappa, Chief Minister of Mysore; Mr. E. M. S. Namboodiripad, Chief Minister of Kerala; Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, Andhra Revenue Minister and Mr. C. Subramaniam, Madras Finance Minister, who will also be the convenor.

The committee would invite the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities whenever necessary.

Steps for a coordinated development of power resources in all the four States would be examined by a committee.

A committee of Inspectors-General of Police of all the four States would examine the details of forming a common police reserve force for the region.

The Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister informed the Council that the Chief Engineer of the State, Mr. L. Venkata Krishna Ayyar, would be asked to submit a preliminary report on the utilisation of the surplus waters of the Krishna and Godavari rivers for the benefit of the Madras State.

It was decided that the four Chief Ministers would informally discuss the question of increase in salaries of staff particularly the non-gazetted staff and village officers.

They would also keep each other informed about the proposal and progress made relating to fixing ceilings on land-holdings in their respective States.

Referring to the formation of the southern food zone, Pandit Pant said that prices of foodgrains within this zone had shown a steady downward trend and it had now been possible for the centre to divert imported foodgrains to other areas outside the zone.

While these developments illustrated the effectiveness of a concerted attempt to tackle the food problem, the situation, he said, needed to be carefully watched.

Pandit Pant also referred to the conclusions reached at the recent conference of State Law Ministers and said that inordinate delay in the disposal of cases undermined the confidence in the administration.

He was confident that measure proposed at this conference to speed up justice would be adopted by the State Governments in consultation with the High Courts.

CIVIC ADDRESS

The Municipal Corporations of Hyderabad and Secunderabad accorded a welcome at the Jubilee Hall here this evening to Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Union Home Minister, and the Chief Ministers of Madras, Mysore and Kerala.

Pandit Pant told the States to bear in mind an all-India perspective in their day-to-day affairs. —UPI.

The Hospital Employees Union and the Hospital Staff Association has organised a big procession of all hospital workmen tomorrow.

The procession will start at 4 p.m. from Bombay Hospital and parade through Girgaum Road to join the mass rally at Chawpatty.

PARIS · TALKS CENTRE ON ITALIAN ARMS FOR TUNISIA

PARIS, September 28.

ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, GIUSEPPE PELLA, TOLD NEWSMEN LAST NIGHT AFTER A TALK EARLIER WITH FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER, CHRISTIAN PINEAU, THAT FRANCE HAD "NO REASON FOR ANXIETY" ABOUT REPORTS THAT ITALY WOULD FURNISH ARMS TO TUNISIA.

Pella, who stopped over in Paris on his way from New York to Rome, lunched with the French Foreign Minister.

The Italian diplomat speaking with newsmen before his departure for Rome, refused to make any further comment on the reports that Italy would furnish arms to Tunisia.

Canadian Plan

Continued From Page 1

economic and financial situation of some sterling area countries.

The Mont Tremblant Conference will continue till Tuesday and will consider in particular a proposal by Canadian Prime Minister, John Diefenbaker, that a second Ottawa Conference should be held to tighten the economic links of the Commonwealth members.

Other subjects likely to be discussed are Canada's excess wheat production, the setting up of a European free exchange zone and the financing of the second Indian five-year Plan.

Those taking part in the conference are: Australia: Vice-Premier Sir Arthur Fadden, Canada: Finance Minister Donald Fleming and Commerce Minister Gordon Churchill; Ceylon: S. De Zoysa; Ghana: K. A. Gah; India: Finance Minister T. T. Krishnamachari; Malaya: Sir Henry Hau Shik-lee; New Zealand: Foreign Minister T. Macdonald; Pakistan: Finance Minister Syed Amjad Ali; Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland: D. Macintyre; South African Finance Minister J. F. Naude; United Kingdom: Chancellor of the Exchequer Peter Thorneycroft, President, Board of Trade Sir David Eccles and Postmaster-General Reginald Maudling.

Major changes in the pattern of Anglo-Canadian trade, with far reaching effects on the Commonwealth's dollar position, may result from the Finance Ministers talks (adds NAFEN).

While the Ministers are expected to spend most of the week-end discussing the problems of the sterling area, it is not until Monday that a discussion of the Canadian trade plan will take place.

While the Anglo-Canadian trade plan could create difficulties for the Diefenbaker Government, there is little doubt that a large number of Canadians would like to see their country less dependent on the United States for both imports and exports.

Canadian exporters would, it is believed, rather see the Diefenbaker plan widened to embrace the Commonwealth as a whole rather than a bilateral agreement between Britain and Canada.

A major fear of Canadian firms is that if imports from the United States are reduced, there may well be retaliation by America in the forms of tariff increases, quotas or even out-right bans on certain Canadian exports.

It is not expected that any firm plan for the extension of trade between Canada and other Commonwealth members will result from these talks, but it is expected that foundations will be laid for wider talks to take place some time in the early part of next year.—NAFEN.

Police hauling a young white man to a waiting patrol wagon during the outbreak of violence outside the Little Rock central high school. Police said the man was creating a disturbance.

MOTHERS UPHOLD COLOUR BAR

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas. Sept. 28.

THE Mothers' Association of the Little Rock High School will meet Arkansas Governor Orval Faubus today to demand that he should close the school.

This was announced by Mrs. Margaret Jackson, vice-president of the Association, in a statement to the Press.

Mrs. Jackson said the Little Rock schools were supported by tax-payers, including the mothers, and that it was their "unquestionable right" to demand the closing of the school, into which nine Negro students had been integrated.

WALK-OUT

Referring to the presence of the Federal troops who enforced a court order for the integration she said:

"Federal dictatorship is not conducive to educational activities. Furthermore, we feel that the very lives of our children are in great danger in the school."

Soon after the coloured children entered the Central High School yesterday four white girls left the building accompanied by their mother.

The mother, who refused to give her name, said that she was withdrawing her children for good.

Paratroops of the American 101st Airborne Division resumed guard outside Little Rock Central High School yesterday for the third successive day to protect Negro children attending the former all-white school.

They relieved National Guard troops, now under Federal command.

Nine Negro children went to the Central High School yesterday accompanied by a single paratrooper. The soldier was unarmed.

No crowd gathered near the building which was guarded by Federal troops.—UPI-AFP.

Faubus Accused Of Lying

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (F.B.I.), accused Arkansas Governor Orval Faubus of making false statements about the F.B.I. on Thursday.

The Governor had said in a television speech about the integration of Negroes and Whites in the Little Rock School, Arkansas, that F.B.I. agents had arrested young girls and subjected them to hours of questioning, while their worried parents did not even know the children's whereabouts.

Mr. Hoover said that this statement was as false as earlier ones by Mr. Faubus, asserting that the F.B.I. had tapped his telephone.

No girl had been held by the F.B.I. nor subjected to hours of questioning, he said. —UPI-AFP.

Indonesian Attorney-General Suprato has been ordered to investigate thoroughly the origin of foreign-made forged Indonesian bank notes which are being smuggled into the country.

BEST Official Outlines Excursion Service Plan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DETAILS of excursion services started by the BEST to parts of the city and suburbs for the benefit of both the citizens of Bombay and for foreigners were disclosed at a Press conference by the General Manager of the BEST, Mr. M. G. Monani, here today.

Mr. Monani said that excursions aimed to foster tourist traffic in the city and suburbs, and had the active cooperation of tourist agencies, the Regional Tourist Office, Hotels and travel agencies.

On these conducted tours, he said, specially designed, built-for-pleasure, luxury coaches would be used, equipped with several amenities such as reclining sponge-rubber seats, radio, fans, public address system and smooth-riding springs.

As a beginning, the Undertaking had arranged the city tour and the excursion service to the suburbs.

The city tour would be conducted daily, while the suburban excursion would be on Sundays anly for the present.

The city tour would cover the most prominent spots of Greater Bombay, including the Gateway, Museum, Aquarium, Hanging Gardens and the Victoria Gardens.

The suburban excursion service would include visits to Juhu Beach, Aarey Milk Colony, and Vihar Lake.

GUIDE

Each coach would also be accompanied by a trained and experienced guide.

On the city tour, tea would be served at the Hanging Gardens, while in the suburban excursion run, lunch and tea would be served at Aarey Milk Colony and Vihar Lake.

The fare for the city tour would be Rs. Seven per adult, and four per child.

The suburban excursion would cost Rs. 17 per adult and Rs. 12 per child.

Mr. Monani said that the fares quoted were the minimum considering the facilities provided and service which the Undertaking would be called upon to render on these excursions.

He hoped that the excursion tours would prove popular, not only among the foreigners and the tourist, but among citizens of Bombay who could take advantage of the Undertaking's service to know more about their city.

Songgram Wants To Return

BANGKOK, Sept. 28.

Former Thailand Premier Marshal Pibul Songgram, who fled the country following the military coup, is understood to have asked the army group led by Marshal Sarit Thanarat for permission to return to Thailand, it was learned from a reliable source today.

The group decided to inform Songgram that permission could be granted if he promised to stay away from politics, abstained from contacting friends except relatives and resided in a quiet place chosen by the group.

Meanwhile, Marshal Sarit Thanarat has submitted his resignation as Military Governor of Bangkok and the King has accepted the resignation.

REBELS IN HIDING

Seven hundred of the American-trained police from the Huahin seaside parachutist camp, known as "Black Tigers", have taken weapons and food and entered the jungle, preparing to fight if necessary or await for exiled former Thailand police general Thao Sriyanonds return to power, it was learned today.

Police Director general Sawai Saeng Yakorn told a news conference that the rebel police was being told of a deadline for their surrender through a broadcast.

28 INDUSTRIAL ESTATES WILL BE FORMED

NEW DELHI, September 28.

ADDRESSING the ninth meeting of the small-scale industries board here today, the Minister for Industry, Mr. Manubhai M. Shah, said during this year at least 28 industrial estates were expected to be established in the country.

Eight or nine of them had already been completed.

Attention was being paid to allotment of areas in the estates to small industries while construction work was going on.

About a hundred such estates are proposed to be set up during the second Plan period

Ministers of industries from a number of States, inlcuding Kerala, were present.

Mr. Shah said during the last five years, small-scale industries had come to occupy an important place in the economy of the country.

LOANS

Mr. Shah said the conditions on which loans were given to small industries had now been liberalised and most States had accepted these liberal conditions.

Loans were given up to Rs. 2,000, and in some cases up to Rs. 5,000, on personal security.

During the discussions, State Ministers of Industries said the raw materials required for small-scale industries should be available in adequate quantities.

Mr. K. P. Gopalan, the Kerala Industries Minister, said the coir industry in Kerala should be studied particularly as it provided great scope for development.

Replying to the discussions, Mr. Shah urged the States to pay more attention to the development of small industries which did not depend on iron and steel for raw materials.

He said the picture in the next 18 months for the supply of raw materials to small industries was optimistic, because the expansion plans of the Tata Iron and Steel Company would be completed and the public sector plants also would start manufacturing pig iron.—UPI.

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

Sept. 29 To Oct. 5

MOST PEOPLE WILL FEEL THE INVIGORATING AND BENEFICIAL EFFECT OF THE PLANETARY POSITIONS THIS WEEK.

NEW SCHEMES COULD BE LAUNCHED WITH EVERY HOPE OF PROFIT IN THE LAST THREE DAYS.

YOU SHOULD SEE YOUR WAY TO A REMUNERATIVE TIME IF YOUR BIRTHDAY FALLS SOMETIME IN DECEMBER, JANUARY OR FEBRUARY.

Capricorn
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Money matters will improve now and you will go all out to put them on a sounder footing.

Some profit is likely to come from another's good fortune or an overseas business early in the week.

Your display of initiative will impress a superior and this would be a good time to ask for a raise, if you really deserve it.

Aquarius
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

It is wise to act on your own 'hunches' in the next few days.

There is some chance of pulling off a speculative deal by Friday.

But what you achieve in the next few days must be done on your own responsibility—your usual backers or friends may not be inclined to help.

Be careful of details, missing letters or documents around Tuesday.

Pisces
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

News early this week promises a more prosperous time ahead and probably some material benefits.

More optimistic feeling will be developing inspite of a minor check.

Thursday is especially favourable for a new partnership or a joint venture.

The affairs of others will occupy you and there will be unexpected developments to your advantage.

Aries
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Problems this week centre round a change in routine and possibly new investments.

Don't finance anything on your own responsibility, or take loans or stand security for others.

You may be let down by a defaulting associate or unexpected circumstances.

End of the week, however, may bring a revival of overseas business or travel interests.

Taurus
APRIL 21—MAY 20

There is likely to be some disorganisation in your social plans early in the week.

By taking an independent line you may annoy an important person aroud Tuesday.

Work prospects improve after an interview and it will be to your advantage to know—in advance—something of the viewpoint of one you are contacting.

Gemini
MAY 21—JUNE 20

An excellent week for dealing with severely practical issues connected with house or property.

The hitches which occur in friends' arrangements may irritate but not for long.

Peaceful influences should make for a settlement where doubt has existed.

More settled conditions financially and a lucky windfall may materialise near week-end.

Cancer
JUNE 21—JULY 20

You may probably have to revise your routine unexpectedly this week.

Changes affecting the family and possibly travel may upset your usual schedule.

Your problem will be to keep relatives from interfering in your plans.

You may make some money in routine business, speculation or a partnership venture around Friday.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Thursday Friday**
Personal Purchases	**Tuesday**
Selling	**Monday**
Entertainments	**Tuesday**
Sport	**Wednesday Saturday**

Leo
JULY 21—AUGUST 20

You will be able to sort out some business problems successfully in the next few days.

A mystery that perplexed you for sometime may clear up around Friday.

A young 'associate, probably an in-law, has much to do with ending the trouble.

You may also have some good fortune through social channels or a lucky windfall may come your way before the week is out.

Virgo
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Your faith in someone with whom you have worked or lived for a long period is likely to be shaken this week.

Chances are that you could get the situation under control if you make an effort at the end of the week.

Finahcial prospects are slowly improving but expenses over friends, food and clothing may be a bit pressing in the first few days.

Libra
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

There will be many changes to accept in the week ahead and unexpected news from a friend will herald a major alteration in your personal environment.

Increased work activity means longer hours but the satisfaction of material reward will be worth it.

Financially, you do well this week, find that gains now are merely the prelude to something more substantial in the near future.

Scorpio
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Uphill struggle in work will make the week's beginning trying.

But by mid-week the tide will run your way and a partnership will blossom into a bigger than anticipated success.

The influence of a well-placed friend will help you to advance your business enterprises which may add handsomely to your income before the close of the year.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

You will get what you want this week in your business and financial affairs.

An audacious move will push you up the ladder of responsibility and bring in handsome material rewards.

Sound finances will let you commit yourself to a relatively costly purchase.

News end of the week will be a pleasing surprise and indirectly enable you to go ahead and plan an improvement affecting your family or home surroundings.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

P. P. Sidney (Bikaner): Will my family and I migrate to U.K.? If so, when?

No definite prediction can be given without a complete birth horoscope.

But from the question chart it seems that you may get an opportunity in the second half of 1958.

For details better get your horoscope cast by a competent astrologer and ask again.

V. S. Swami (Andhra): When shall I be out of litigation?

You will be out of the troubles round about July 1958. You have not given Kuja in your chart which should be in your 9th house.

It seems one of your so-called friends is secretly working against you. Better consult a good astrologer in this important matter.

M. L. Shah (Bombay): When will I be free from my troubles?

Question very vague, data incomplete. General improvement in your affairs is foreseen from February, 1958.

For details ask again giving your horoscope with degrees of planets and remaining Dasa at birth.

B. L. K. (Bombay): When shall I be free from debts and what are my general prospects and which line in business is suitable?

Commerce, banking, teaching, publishing will be suitable. Debts will remain for some considerable time to come.

M. K. P. (Ratnagiri): How will I fare in my married life?

Saturn exalted in 7th, aspected by Guru and Mars. Married life will be happy, though there may be some differences of opinion in Mars Dasa period.

Anant B. Badabade (Sangli), S. M. Kapadia. (Bombay) and G. M. Desai (Baroda).

No questions can be answered without a complete horoscope. Please ask again giving your detailed chart together with degrees of planets and remaining Dasa at birth.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to October 5.

Full Name: ~~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~~~~~~~~ Month: ~~~~~~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ Time: ~~~~~ A. M. or P. M.
Standard or Local

Birth Place: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Question: ~~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
RING
WHO CAN THAT BE AT THIS HOUR?
HERB WANTS TO KNOW IF HE CAN SLEEP ON OUR SOFA TONIGHT
HE GOT HOME LATE AND TOOTSIE LOCKED HIM OUT-- HE'S A DERELICT OF THE NIGHT
SHAME ON YOU, HERBERT! YOU'RE A COWARD TO RUN FROM YOUR PROBLEMS LIKE THIS
DON'T, DON'T--HE'S A BROKEN MAN
WHAT CAN I DO?
GO BACK HOME NOW AND FACE YOUR WIFE-- ASK HER FORGIVENESS AND TELL HER YOU'RE SORRY
I'LL GO WITH YOU, HERB, TO BOOST YOUR COURAGE
BLONDIE'S RIGHT-- I'LL FACE THE MUSIC RIGHT NOW AND GET IT OVER WITH
WE'LL CLIMB IN YOUR WINDOW
TOOTSIE'S NOT HOME-- SHE LEFT THIS NOTE FOR YOU ON THE TABLE
SHE SAYS SHE'S OUT PLAYING BRIDGE WITH SOME OF HER GIRL FRIENDS
SHE DIDN'T LOCK YOU OUT--YOU JUST GOT HOME BEFORE SHE DID
THE NERVE OF THAT WOMAN, STAYING OUT UNTIL THIS HOUR
THIS IS AN OUTRAGE--THIS IS THE LAST STRAW--WAIT TILL SHE GETS HOME! IS SHE GOING TO HEAR ABOUT THIS!
I'M GOING HOME
OH, DAGWOOD, I'M JUST GETTING HOME--IS HERBERT MAD AT ME?
HE'S IN A COMPLETE PANIC, TOOTSIE-- HE'S ACTING LIKE A WILD MAN
NOW WHAT'S GOING ON DOWN THERE?
TOOTSIE WANTS TO KNOW IF SHE CAN SLEEP ON OUR SOFA TONIGHT
CHIC YOUNG 6-30
© 1957, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Red Youth Chafes Against Fetters

A joke that used to be popular in Communist Europe involved an American who walked into a university hangout in a Red capital city.

He asked the first student he met what he thought about Communism.

The Soviet youth looked nervously at his fellow students, then whispered, "Follow me. It's too dangerous to talk here."

He led the American out the back door, and down an alley into a dark corner.

"You want to know what I think about Communism?" the young Communist began, making sure no one was within earshot. "Don't tell anybody—but I like it."

Despite its double-twist, this story brings no laughter today from the leaders of Communism.

It's too close to home, reveals too much of the truth about Communist youth, touches too hard on a sore spot of the Soviet empire which envelops 1,000,000,000 of the world's people.

New Crop

Disillusion and resentment infect young people from one end of the Communist orbit to the other.

The new crop of Red fledglings is sick of slogans, promises, dry speeches, planned demonstrations, rigged meetings, compulsory praise of party leaders and propaganda-packed demonstrations.

Perhaps the strangest young rebels are the idealistic Communists who want to throw out all present Communist leaders and start over from scratch.

AFTER ALL, THEY REASON, KARL MARX WOULD HAVE BEEN THE FIRST TO GRAB A GUN IN BUDAPEST.

Young Soviets are turning against authority today for much the same reasons as their elders established the Red system.

The evils existing in Russia in 1917 were crystallized by the nobility who rode in gilded carriages while the peasants walked barefoot through the snow under the Czarist dictatorship.

Today, Russians live better, eat better, suffer less and work more than ever before. But young people have no past, and cannot accept present evils on the basis of history.

They see party officials riding in sleek limousines while they plod along in old shoes stuffed with newspapers under a Communist dictatorship.

Moreover, modernisation of the Soviet states has meant training millions of younger people in 20th-century ways.

Revolution today is no longer a Communist word. It's an anti-Communist threat.

Russia and Red China have conceded that Communism is losing its kick among their countries' youth, though they claim this heresy is limited to "hooligans" and idle worshippers of "Fascist counter culture," which usually means Tarzan and Marilyn Monroe.

BY BARRY FARBER

Finally there's the uncomplicated, personable free-wheeling type, sometimes a good athlete and successful with the women, who simply doesn't like being told what to do all the time.

Uprising

Youth under Communism today wants to rock, roll, take off for the beach, talk freely with everybody, enjoy their lunch, choose their work, go to a nice restaurant now and then, see the West, and improve the East. And most find Communism wearisome, burdensome and untrustworthy.

That Communism is faced with this gargantuan problem of political juvenile delinquency has been acknowledged by the leading Communists. Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia told a Party Congress not long ago, "We have somehow lost the youth... we are failing."

War Of Nerves Over FBI Files

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

AN intense war of nerves is going on in the halls of Congress over legislation designed to protect the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from inspection by defendants.

On one side is the Justice Department, which is pushing for a bill to put the lid back on the FBI reports, and thus "clarify" the decision of the Supreme Court in the Jencks Case.

On the other are so-called Liberal groups, such as Americans For Democratic Action, who contend the bills, approved by the House and Senate Judiciary Committees, would "constitute a repudiation of the basic principle of fair trials enunciated by the Supreme Court."

The ADA has been circulating privately a memorandum to key Senators objecting to the latest version of the bill, as introduced by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.).

The administration, says the memo, has been "putting out horror stories as to the consequences should the Congress not act immediately to upset the Jencks case decision."

"One example of this is the original report that the Government might not prosecute in the spy case against Rudolf Ivanovich Abel because of the Jencks case."

Abel recently was indicted by a New York Grand Jury as the chief of a Soviet espionage ring.

Both sides admit that any bill labelled as one to "preserve the sanctity of FBI files" would sail through Congress if brought to a floor vote.

MORE MONEY FOR WORK OF AGENCIES ABROAD

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

FOREIGN Governments are expanding their global propaganda services—even while the United States has trimmed its own agency which sends the right word to foreign lands.

A survey by a U. S. Government Intelligence agency outlined the expansion programmes of nine governments abroad.

The American counterpart, the United States Information Agency, is being cut back as a result of the economy drive in Congress. USIA has dol. 96,200,000 for the current fiscal year, a decrease of some dol. 17,000,000 from the previous fiscal year.

Comparable total expenditure figures for Communist programmes were not included in the survey because of the difficulty of obtaining accurate fiscal information from behind the Iron Curtain.

For the Soviet Union is "publishing more books in free world languages than ever before," that Radio Moscow has expanded its programmes aimed for the Middle East, that more stories from Communist news agencies are turning up in Mid-East newspapers and that official Soviet missions have increased in key countries.

The only other country behind the Iron Curtain mentioned in the survey is Hungary.

The survey pointed out that the Hungarian budget had been increased 7.7 per cent this year and that "an increased portion" of the dol. 176,000,000 total was being used for "cultural expenditures."

Egypt, another country turning out anti-American propaganda, has recently doubled its broadcasting power.

Last month the British announced plans to increase expenditures for overseas information by 15 per cent, making a yearly outlay of dol. 42,000,000.

In addition, dol. 15,400,000 will overseas broadcasting equipment.

Work of the British Council is to be increased by 25 per cent.

The Union of South Africa has authorised an increase of approximately dol. 224,000 for the current fiscal year over the dol. 807,400 budgeted last year for foreign informational programmes.

The Ghana Government is expanding its broadcasting facilities for programmes in European and African languages. Estimates of costs vary from dol. 2,800,000 to dol. 5,600,000.

The Japanese "apparently" appropriated dol. 155,555 for overseas information activities for the current fiscal year, an increase of 12 per cent.

Males Are The Designers' Favourites – Every Time

IT WAS WOMEN AGAINST WOMEN IN HOLLYWOOD THIS WEEK — AND THE MEN WOUND UP IN A SHOWER OF ACCOLADES.

Four of the town's best-known lady designers were in complete agreement that doing screen wardrobes for the gentlemen stars is a chinch and a field day compared to doing the same thing for the temperamental, unpredictable queens of the cinema.

"Men don't bring along with them a lot of pre-conceived notions," quoth Edith Head of Paramount, casting a guilty look at the six Oscars she has won for glamourising famous actresses with famous measurements.

"I've designed both modern and period wardrobes for men like Cary Grant, Bing Crosby and Danny Kaye, and it was great fun.

Of course these men are particular how they look. But they have a business approach to the job.

"I'll put it this way—I've never designed for a man who wanted the thing done a dozen different ways in the hope of producing a miracle that isn't going to happen!"

★

"Talk about measurements-" says Marjorie Best at Warners. "Clint Walker's chest measures 47 inches. He is six feet tall. There is a 'hunk of men,' and one of the most charming 'hunks' in the world.

I did a complicated wardrobe for his 'Fifteen Bullets From Fort Dobbs'—and the only worry I had was keeping his shoulders from looking too broad for the rest of the cast."

This is the fourth straight film involving men's attire that Marjorie has done in the last four months, including Clark Gable's 15 changes in "Band of Angels."

In this, she had to design every item of Massah Gable's wardrobe as a Southern planter, including cuff-links and neckerchiefs.

"Men don't haggle over clothes," says she. "They are decisive—but discriminating. It took Clark just 30 minutes to go over the sketches, fabrics, etc., and there were quite a few. Don't think he didn't know what he was doing, either!"

Renie is another member of the Costume Designer's Guild who thought working with King Gable was sheer bliss. She did his wardrobe for "A King and Four Queens."

"I thought he might have some colour phobias," she confesses. "In all the western-type films he'd made, I seemed to remember him wearing very dark clothes, particularly black shirts that I felt made his complexion look too swarthy.

"Maybe he secretly prefers black and navy but in this film he agreed to shirts of pale blue and beige, and wore a number of pale-coloured scarves. He looked a lot handsomer.

★

"Actually, I don't think I've ever designed for a man who had a real colour phobia. But for plenty of women! 'Don't put me in any shades of green, please. It positively sets my teeth on edge.' This sort of thing I've heard all too often."

Dorothy Jeakins, another Oscar-collector and much-in-demand free-lancer, says quite frankly that she finds as much enjoyment and inspiration in devising men's screen wardrobes as she does in women's glamour togs.

"All the inspiration doesn't come from silks and satins," says Miss Jeakins, "though I did use these and other luxury fabrics in the expensive wardrobe Mel Ferrer wore in the TV production of 'Mayerling'."

THIS DESIGNER THINKS FERRER IS THE IDEAL FIGURE OF A MAN TO CREATE STYLES FOR. "HE HAS ELEGANCE AND GRACE IN WHATEVER HE WEARS."

She has just completed a very different wardrobe for handsome Tony Perkins in Paramount's "Desire Under the Elms," in which she went all out for clothes made of heavy sailcloth, because with this cotton she could achieve the baggy, "beat-up" look the film character needed; which makes her comment.

"It's difficult to get an attractive woman to go all the way for a character part. She's bound to want to cheat somewhere along the line, and add a little glamour to the wardrobe."

★

All four agree that, like their distaff associates, most men favour certain items of apparel. Gable "goes" for polka-dot ties.

Gary Cooper is particular about hats—he tried on more than 20 to find the right one for "Friendly Persuasion," and he is a bit unhappy wearing weighty fabrics.

But for the most part, getting along with the screen heroes, in the wardrobe department, anyway, is a breeze, lady designers all agree.

Betty Lou Keim, who stole the show in "Teenage Rebel," will next be arriving in MGM's "These Wilder Years."

Dean Isn't Lazy–His Schedule Is Proof Positive

ALMOST EVERY CELEBRITY WORTHY OF THE NAME LIVES IN A SMOG OF LEGENDS THAT SPROUT UP AROUND HIS HAND-MADE SHOES FROM USUALLY BARREN SOIL.

To the public, Errol Flyn will remain wolfish until he totters into his mid-eighties; Bing Crosby is easy going even when his bunions are killing him, and Mae West's hospitality is virtually boundless.

In the case of Dean Martin, it's laziness.

Somewhere, sometime, someone decided that the curly-locked crooner and his frenetic erstwhile sidekick, Jerry Lewis, became estranged because Jerry adored toil and Dean abhorred it.

The idea caught on with everyone but Martin, and since then millions of words have been said and written depicting him as a languid lad who wouldn't turn over in bed to sign a million-dollar contract.

So securely has Martin's name been linked with indolence, in fact, that he doesn't even care to quibble over it any longer.

"I've been misquoted," he says with a shrug, and lets it go at that. But pressing him on the point elicits a reaction which, from Martin, approximates earnestness.

"It's not that I don't like work," he demurs with considerable believability. "That's what they all say—" Martin? Oh, he won't work. He's always on the golf course.'

"Not true. Actually, I love work. But when I work I don't like to fool around. I like to get the job done and get out. There's too much sitting around in this business."

To substantiate this allegation, Martin offers an agenda for the coming theatrical year that would make even a performer with a reputation for high ambition blanch.

First of all, he will star in two hour-long and four half-hour TV shows for NBC this season. The network asked him to do at least 13, but Dean politely but firmly declined.

"You have a show, you have to have guest stars," he explains. "The only way to get good guest stars is to trade with them and appear on their shows.

"That means you wind up doing 26 shows a year, and that's too much exposure for anyone."

The 60-minute shows will be extravagantly produced affairs, but the half-hours will be just Dean Martin and voice.

"THEY'RE JUST THROW-AWAYS," HE SAYS, "EASY AND WONDERFUL TO DO BECAUSE I LOVE TO SING."

Between Television stints, Martin is also in the movie business. He is just finishing up one feature, "The Young Lions," and is pondering another, "The Lady And The Bandit."

On top of that he has 10 weeks of nightclub singing to do in Las Vegas and Florida and about 50 recordings to make for capital.

"I'm working harder now than I ever did before," Martin protests without emotion. "I love it. If I weren't doing it in this business, I'd be doing it in some other, only I'd never quit Show Business because I like to sing too much."

In The Chips–But Dorothy Still Loves Westerns

THE most exciting new star in Hollywood has been around the colony for ten years, stalking success with the methodical determination of a detective in a well-written murder story.

Meet Dorothy Malone, who gives a performance worthy of a Bette Davis in "Man Of A Thousand Faces," with James Cagney.

And you'll soon see her as a "girl in unfortunate circumstances" in "Pylon"—"If," said Dorothy, "you can call a girl unfortunate who is married to Robert Stack and who has Rock Hudson in love with her.'

After that, comes the lead in "Too Much Too Soon," with Dorothy, who had to redye her hair brown for the part, playing Diana Barrymore.

In real life Dorothy neither smokes nor drinks. And her love life is confined to dates that don't mean much — "Just acquaintances. I like: Scott Brady, Bob Evans," and one or two others. "There is only one boy I ever really went steady with—he lived in Dallas (her home town), no one printed much about it, and he's married now. I still date more boys in Dallas than I do in Hollywood.

I used to say that I'd give up my career after I married. But now I'm not sure I would. It might work out that I could do both—if the man married lived in Hollywood, for instance.

"Married women have so much leisure time with all the labour-saving things in a house, and when you have worked and paid your own way, it's hard to relax.

"IT ISN'T THAT I'M SO AMBITIOUS—BUT A SINGLE GIRL USUALLY HAS TO WORK FOR A LIVING, AND WHAT I ENJOY MOST IS ACTING."

In all, Dorothy has made around 25 pictures, some big—like "Written On The Wind," which won her an Oscar last year for the best supporting role of the year. Some very minor roles — "Which don't really count.

"I've made mostly westerns—I love them, because I like working with men. I enjoy talking to a bunch of boys. My favourite actors are Fred MacMurray and Rock Hudson."

★

Several people ask how Dorothy contrived her cracked old-lady voice in the latter part of "Man Of A Thousand Faces."

"I strained my voice deliberately. Partly screaming, also contracting the muscles in my throat. I'll never be able to sing again, thank goodness."

Picture by picture, her acting has improved to the point now where she can command her own price—six figures. for the one free-lance picture a year she can make outside her contract for Universal.

"I'd say the turning point for me was 'Battle Cry,' two and a half years ago. Have I had any dramatic lessons? Not since I left school. I don't believe in them.

"When I get a script, I try to absorb the story as a whole—I don't think of my role, just the picture and the kind of person I'm to play."

A lot of her recent film roles have been "bad" girls. "It's more of a challenge to play a good girl and make her interesting The audience usually focuses on a bad girl, which is why it is easier to make her stand out."

Between pictures Dorothy usually goes home to her family in Dallas. "But I bought a big Spanish house in Beverly Hills last year. I did over the old house and that has kept me very busy. But I expect to go home for Christmas."

The blue-green-eyed star weighs in at 122 pounds for her five feet, even inches. "I don't diet, and I've always weighed about the same."

To the question, "Do you save your money?" Dorothy replied, "With taxes the way they are and being single, I can't save. But my idea for money is to put it into real estate. I made a start with the house I own."

On the subject of taxes, Miss Malone (her real name is Maloney) is surprisingly vehement. "Instead of actors spending money for lawyers trying to find tax loopholes—there's no such thing, it eventually catches up with you—why doesn't the movie industry send lawyers to Washington, so that star earning can be pro-rated for the productive years?

"It's a crime to me when I hear stars say, after losing money in a business venture, 'It's tax deductible.' This is the only country where it is profitable, apparently, to fail in a business. There's something wrong somewhere."

In case you are taken aback by such vehemence — ladies don't often sound off on such subjects—Dorothy was a brilliant student, president of the Latin Club in school, Parliamentarian of the Student Council, and elected Speaker to the National Honour Society. And it's a pleasure talking to her.

Dorothy Malone—hitting the big time at long last.

Ava Gardner is the lush charmer who plays havoc with the hearts of the two bemused gentlemen who are cast on a desert island with her in M-G-M's "Little Hut."

Sophia's Stand-In Has 'Double Trouble'

A 19-YEAR-OLD SHAPELY ITALIAN MOVIE STARLET HAS UNDERGONE FACIAL SURGERY BECAUSE SHE LOOKED TOO MUCH LIKE SOPHIA LOREN.

After making a name for herself as Miss Loren's double, Scilla Gabel resolved to become a film star on her own. But her extraordinary resemblance to the world-famed Italian actress —very asset that had helped her make her debut in movieland, came in the way.

Her career as Miss Loren's stand-in began last October when she was hired by Hollywood to work in the film "Boy on a Dolphin," starring Sophia and Alan Ladd.

Scilla did so well that she followed Sophia to Libya for "The Legend Of The Lost," with John Wayne and directed by Henry Hathaway. It was the last film Miss Loren did this side of the Atlantic before moving on to Hollywood.

When Sophia left Italy she asked Scilla to come with her to act as her permanent stand-in. But by then the pretty youthful Scilla had had enough of being someone else on the screen. She wanted to be a star herself

"I took the job as Sophia's stand-in for the experience it would give me," she said. "I learned a lot. But now I want to be Scilla Gabel and no longer an anonymous person with Sophia's face and figure."

So she let Sophia go to Hollywood alone. Scilla began the round of film producers at Rome's famed Cinecitta and on Via Veneto, the Italian capital's fashionable street where every film is conceived and prepared.

But everywhere she got the same answer. "Sorry you look too much like Sophia Loren. We can only use you if the story fits the face."

A few weeks ago her film agent introduced her to director Otto Preminger. Again came the "You-look-too-much-like-Sophia response. That did it.

Scilla decided to have her face changed in the hope she would no longer be haunted by Sophia's ghost. She called on Rome's leading plastic surgeon and asked him to do something about her problem.

"Do you know," said the surgeon, "That all my clients come to me to ask me to make them look like you?"

"Maybe," answered Scilla. "But I no longer want to look like Sophia Loren."

THE OPERATION FOLLOWED. IT TOOK PLACE A FEW DAYS AGO AND TODAY SCILLA HAS A BRAND NEW FACE THAT NO LONGER LOOKS LIKE SOPHIA'S.

"I am so happy," she told reporters when she took her first look at the new face. "It became very tiring to always be someone else. I feel as if I am at last living my own life."

Within a few days Scilla was signed on to do major roles in a series of stage plays and for a leading role in a film.

The operation gave Scilla welcome publicity. In addition her curvaceous figure had little less to offer than the near-perfect 38-23-38 statistics of her more famed double.

Scilla was born in 1938 at Rimini. Her real name was Scilla Gabellini. At 16 she won a stage acting contest that earned her a scholarship to Rome's Academy Of Dramatic Arts.

After a few minor roles in Italian films Scilla got her stand-in chance in the two Hollywood produced films. The next best thing that happened lifted.

Too Famous To Be True

IT WASN'T until the final day's shooting on "The Brothers Karamazov," that Claire Bloom discovered she wasn't being kidded about the presence on the set of the descendant of a famous literary figure.

On her first day Claire was introduced to a man named Andrey Tolstoy, who, she was told, was to be the technical adviser for the film.

Claire merely smiled and went along with what she regarded as a gag. Then, weeks later, Tolstoy was telling the following story which the actress overheard.

"Several years ago," he related, "Right after working on the film 'Song of Russia' here at MGM, I was at a party with Philip Chaliapin (son of the famous Russian Basso), and Michael Chekov (the actor-nephew of Russian author Anton Chekov).

We were sitting at a table together when a friend came over, looked at us and quipped, 'What?—where is Dostoyevsky?'"

"You mean," interrupted Claire with a gasp, "Your name really is Tolstoy? I thought everybody called you that as a joke!'

Tolstoy gave her an appreciative, if condescending little smile.

Flashes From Filmdom

WHEN Satyajit Ray was presented with the Golden Lion, the highest award of the Venice Film Festival, for "Aparajito," the ceremony was televised throughout Italy. The film, widely acclaimed in the British press, was given the award by the international jury for its "expressive simplicity and sincerity of inspiration."

Because the last night of the Edinburgh Festival fell on the some date, Ray was unable to be presented personally with the Golden Laurel medal he won at Edinburgh for "Pather Panchali."

Instead, it was received from the United States Ambassador by a representative of the Indian Government.

★

A BENGALI picture will be the product of a joint Indo-Pakistani venture at a studio set up in Dacca by Famous Pictures.

The film, based on a story by Mrinal Kanti Bose, will depict middle class people's day-to-day struggle for existence.

Major portions of the film will be shot on location at Dacca and Chittagong.

The cast includes Robin Majumder, Sabitri Chatterjee, Pronoti Ghosh, Namita Singha, Jahar Ganguly and Bonani Chowdhury.

Regular shooting is expected to start in the beginning of next year.

★

A MYSTERIOUS golden harp, which belonged to the princess of a native state and was the root cause of a war between two ruling monarchs, is the main theme of Pubali Picture's maiden picture, "Suwarnabin."

The film will be directed and produced by Chitta Mukherjee, while Prosad Mukherjee will compose the music.

Manoj Bhattacharjee has written the story for the film, in which almost all the roles will be portrayed by newcomers.

A unit of technicians will soon leave for Jaipur, where the outdoor shots will be taken.

THE first venture of Nababani Pictures will be "Paritran," a science fiction thriller. It is a story of a mad scientist and his obsession with putting an end to wars between nations.

The picture will be directed by Mihir Das, while Nisith Sadhu will compose the musical score.

Abanimohan, a newcomer, will appear in the role of the mad scientist.

★

THE difficulties of controlling traffic in a big city like Calcutta will be depicted in a short documentary produced by the Film Unit of the West Bengal Government.

Sequences have been shot at the Traffic Training Centre of the Calcutta Police and at several important street junctions of the city.

Narration in English, Bengali and Hindi will be added after the completion of the picture.

Terry Ann Ross, four-and-a-half and loaded with talent, poses with a cut-out of the one and only Shirley Temple. Terry has an important featured role in Fox's "Three Faces of Eve."

Leo Takes Time Off For A Nap

ACROSS one of the largest sound stages at MGM a huge tent had been set up for the big-top sequences in "Merry Andrew," and 500 Extras, portraying wild excitement, sat in bleacher seats.

They held their breath as Danny Kaye, chair in hand, cautiously entered a cage to subdue the "most ferocious lion in captivity." What happened thereafter shouldn't happen to a dog, much less a lion and Danny Kaye.

Instead of roaring, pawing and taking out after Dany, the tawny king of the jungle slowly let his huge body down on the floor of the arena, rolled over and pawed the air playfully.

Getting no response from the astonished Danny — director Michael Kidd was beyond speech—the lion rested his head on his forepaws and went to sleep.

Even the 500 extras, drawing $26.50 a day and all the hot dogs and popcorn they could consume for watching the show, broke into hilarious laughter.

But it was far from funny to Kidd. He turned to the animal trainer and demanded: "What's going on here—we hire a lion to show some life and what do we get? The most cowardly beast I've seen since 'The Wizard Of Oz.' Now tell me, where do we go from here?"

"Not very far, I'm afraid," replied the trainer calmly. "You see, you're behind schedule—and you've run right into Bruno's napping period. He always takes a snooze at this time of day, no matter where he is or what's to be done."

And so MGM's little circus came to an abrupt halt—for that day, at least. Bruno's keeper asked that act be staged early next morning when he promised the animal would be fresh, noisy and as ferocious as the Leo of the studio's trade-mark.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

OF

The Sunday Chronicle

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
One year	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 13 0 0
Six Months	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 7 0 0
Three Months	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 12 0

If you have any difficulty in getting your copy of "The Sunday Chronicle" or its allied publications send a postcard to the Circulation Manager, Red House, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort Bombay.

SINGLE COPY ANNAS 3 (NAYE PAISE 19)
Postage Extra.

Telegrams: CHRONICLE. Telephone: 255531

Call For Action

THERE is no dearth of plans or recommendations relating to the improvement of secondary education in this country, but progress in the desired directions is still so inadequate and unimpressive as to call for early, energetic action.

Even before the First Plan, it was recognised that secondary education was the "weakest link" in the educational chain and if Maulana Azad's expressions of regret at a recent conference of State Education Ministers, held in New Delhi, were any guide, little has been done to tighten it.

It is necessary, therefore, to see that secondary education, rightly considered the most important stage, ceases to become less an inane theme for periodical expression of regrets than for providing refreshing evidence to expedite the necessary reforms.

★

FEW people are disposed to think that what is sought in the Second Plan to expand, improve or diversify the existing system is unduly ambitious in concept, unwise in its essentials or impracticable of achievement.

An increase of less than 2,000 high or higher secondary schools in this country and conversion of 1,200 institutions into multi-purpose secondary schools, broadly envisaged during the Plan period, are certainly modest targets considering the population and the scope for expansion or reform.

Perfunctory conformity to these targets, however, can conceivably be worse than useless, because in the sphere of education, particularly in the secondary stage, the assessment of progress should be on the qualitative, not merely on the quantitative basis.

★

THE traditional system is so narrowly conceived and indifferently conducted that it is doing more harm than good, since it contributes to the aggravation of the unemployment problem among educated youths and to the accentuation of appalling overcrowding in colleges, thereby lowering standards all round.

Since the high school must remain inevitably, for the majority, the final stage of education, it should serve less as a preparation primarily for higher education, as it is mostly regarded at present, than as a training ground for developing suitable aptitudes and abilities.

This implies that the system should be so evolved and developed as to make it fit the youths for the various types of activities which society requires or demands, and not make students to fit the type of education, which is manifestly unsuitable for them and can well be a kind of painful Procrustean bed.

★

IT is only appropriate, therefore, that the Government should have formed a new plan for secondary education, as Maulana Azad suggests, on the basis of the recommendations of the various commissions and committees which have examined the questions from various points of view.

Yet much depends on the way the new plan is implemented by educational authorities in the States, since the acid test of its success is in determining and developing the right kind of abilities, in providing useful occupations and in ensuring the necessary educational opportunities.

As a first step in reform, however, the All-India Council of Secondary Education has been established and it is now to be hoped that the desired improvements and readjustments, sought at the apex of the educational pyramid, will also be felt, without delay, at the base.

NOW IT CAN BE TOLD

LINDBERGH, UNSUNG HERO OF WORLD WAR II

ONE of the most dramatic untold episodes of World War II involves the secret role played by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh with America's fighting forces.

Although there have been reports that the famed flyer engaged in active combat in the Pacific, Lindbergh himself has remained silent.

The only other man who knows the full story is Gen. George C. Kenney, head of the Allied Air Force in the Pacific under Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Now Gen. Kenney, who is president of "The Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation," tells the remarkable story as he saw it unfold.

By Gen. George C. Kenney

CHARLES LINDBERGH

IN February, 1954, President Eisenhower commissioned Charles Augustus Lindbergh as a Brigadier General in the United States Air Force Reserve.

It was a long delayed recognition of his services to the Air Force and his country over the last 30 years and a partial recompense for being deprived of his reserve commission of Colonel, when his opinions as to the advisability of U.S. becoming involved in World War II, clashed with those of the Roosevelt administration.

This experienced aviator who had done so much to focus attention on the possibilities of long range air operations by his solo flight from New York to Paris on May 20, 1927, and who had done a lot of work for the Army Air Forces since that time, was deprived of any chance to serve his country in uniform.

AUTHORITY

He had flown practically every type of military and civilian aircraft of that day and was a recognised student and authority on the subjects of airplanes, aircraft engines and accessories.

He was an experienced navigator as well as pilot. He was only 39 years old when Pearl Harbour put U.S. in the war.

Many combat flyers and many more air commanders and staff officers were of that age or older.

I could have used his services with profit in the Pacific.

Lindbergh above everything else is a patriotic American.

HE WANTED TO SERVE HIS COUNTRY IN SOME CAPACITY, REGARDLESS OF HIS PERSONAL OPINIONS BEFORE WE GOT INTO THE CONFLICT.

His talents were in the field of aviation. As long as he was not allowed to fight, he did the next best thing and became a technical representative for one of our aircraft companies.

I had met "Slim," as the air crowd called him, many times since his historic transatlantic Flight in 1927 and had the highest respect for his flying ability, his courage and his judgment on aviation matters.

The more I got to know this shy, retiring, self-confident, but unobtrusive individual, the more I liked him as a fellow aviator and as a person.

I hadn't liked it when he was kicked out of the army air force, and I don't know any of the air crowd that did, but there wasn't anything we could do about it.

We hadn't been able to do anything about keeping Billy Mitchell in the service after his opinions had clashed with those of the people "higher up."

EASTERN FRONT

In July, 1942, I had gone to Australia to head the Allied Air Forces under General Douglas MacArthur.

By midsummer of 1944 we had defeated the Japanese Air Force and were moving fast.

I was getting ready to move my main headquarters to Hollandia in Dutch New Guinea which we had captured on April 23.

On July 4th, 1944, one of the war correspondents just back from Nadzab, came into my office in Brisbane, Australia, and told me that he had seen Lindbergh up there the day before. It was Lee Van Atta, the I.N.S. man, assigned to MacArthur's South-West Pacific Area.

I asked him how long Lindbergh had been there.

SUPREMO MACARTHUR

He said he wasn't sure, but he thought only a few days, and he understood that a marine flyer had brought him in from Guadalcanal.

I was quite sure that MacArthur's headquarters didn't know anything about it so I sent word to General Whitehead, my commander at Nadzab, to have Lindbergh flown to Brisbane immediately and report to me.

He arrived the next morning. It took about two minutes conversation to confirm my suspicions.

He had no authorisation to come into the theatre, and if I didn't fix up some orders to legalise his entry, he could get into all kinds of trouble.

IN TIME OF WAR YOU SIMPLY DON'T ROAM AROUND IN A THEATRE OF OPERATIONS WITHOUT AUTHORITY AS YOU WOULD IN PEACETIME.

"Slim" told me that he was affiliated with one of the aviation companies and had got permission from the Navy Department to visit and make observations in the South Pacific theatre where Admiral "Bull" Halsey was in command.

He was particularly interested in the efficiency in combat of the two-engined fighter plane versus the single engined job.

The two-engined P-38 was being used in both the South Pacific and South-West Pacific theatre.

After spending a few weeks flying with both navy and marine pilots in the Solomon Islands, Lindberg thought it would be a good idea to come over to my area where the P-38s were not only more numerous but where at that time, there was much more air action.

IN SOLOMONS

Without bothering to get clearance or permission from anyone, he had simply thumbed a ride from some friendly pilot to New Guinea and had been staying with Whitehead since the first of July.

I listened to his story and then said "Come on Slim, let's go upstairs to General MacArthur's office, pay a call on him and see if I can't get a legal status for you before we do anything else."

We went directly to the General's office where I introduced Lindbergh.

MACARTHUR WAS THE SOUL OF CORDIALITY AND, AFTER CHATTING FOR A WHILE, ASKED LINDBERGH IF THERE WAS ANYTHING HE COULD DO FOR HIM.

I butted in and said that I wanted to look after him, as I had an important job that would keep him busy every minute that he could spare.

If anyone could fly a little monoplane all the way from New York to Paris and have gas left over, he ought to be able to teach my P-38 pilots how to get more range out of their airplanes.

If he could do that, it would mean that we could make longer jumps and get to the Philippines that much quicker, so I wanted to take him under my wing, issue the necessary orders, and put him to work.

Lindbergh nodded with that charming kid grin of his that is one of his best assets.

General MacArthur said, "All right colonel. I'll just turn you over to General Kenney, but I warn you. He's a slave-driver."

SLAVE DRIVER

As soon as we got back to the office I got Lindbergh fixed up with enough pieces of paper to legalise his status, and then we talked about the job.

He was quite enthusiastic about its possibilities and thought that with a little training he could increase our operating radius of action nearly 50 per cent.

We were now operating the P-38s to a distance of about 400 miles from our airdromes. If Lindbergh was right, we could stretch it to 600.

THE FIRST HITCH CAME WHEN I TOLD HIM THAT I DIDN'T WANT HIM TO GET INTO COMBAT.

He was actually a civilian, with a lot of headline possibilities. Those headlines would not be good, if he should get shot down, and they would be still worse if by any chance the Japanese should capture him.

He thought that it would be hard to check on how well the pilots were absorbing his teachings if he couldn't go along to watch them and, besides, he wanted to observe the P-38 in combat to the answers in regard to the comparison of single-engined versus two-engined fighters.

I said that the enemy aircraft were not flying over New Guinea any longer, except for an occasional night bomber, so I'd let him to go along with the fighter escort to the bombers and strafers making attacks anywhere except on Halmahera.

Up there, a fight would be a certainty.

I reiterated I didn't want him to get into combat. My top priority, as far as he was concerned, was to show the P-38 pilots how to get more range out of their airplanes.

SUPERB JOB

Lindbergh went back to New Guinea and went to work.

For the next six weeks he did a superb job for me.

Flying constantly with the P-38 squadrons, he preached and practised his technique of economical operation of the engines. The 600-mile radius of action soon became a reality and the kids got more and more enthusiastic about Lindbergh and his ideas.

He spent most of his time with Colonel Charles H. MacDonald's 475th fighter group and pretty soon that outfit was beginning to talk about the possibility of even 800 miles as an operating radius of action.

During the early part of

ROOSEVELT

August the group, then based at Biak, was covering a bomber raid on the Japanese oil depot at Boela, on the island of Ceram.

It was a very successful, although rather uneventful, raid except that a lone enemy airplane suddenly loomed up directly ahead of observer Lindbergh's P-38.

I had told him that, of course, if it came to a matter of self-defence, I could not expect him to refrain from shooting.

HOW MUCH ELASTICITY HIS CONSCIENCE SUDDENLY ACQUIRED IN REGARD TO THE BUSINESS OF SELF-DEFENCE I DON'T KNOW AND NEVER ASKED HIM, BUT ANYHOW LINDBERGH FIRED A BURST AND THE ENEMY WENT DOWN.

I knew about the story shortly after the Group landed, but as long as no one put in a claim for official credit for the destruction of an enemy airplane I pretended that I hadn't heard of the occurrence.

A week or so later, to prove the long-range capabilities of the P-38, Lindbergh, accompanied by Colonel MacDonald, Lieutenant Colonel Meryl Smith, and Captain Danforth P. Miller, headed off for Palau, a little over 600 miles to the north of Biak, their departure point.

They arrived over the main island of Babelthuap at 15,000 feet, dove to the tree tops, strafed a patrol boat, and headed south over the main Japanese airdrome.

Several Japanese fighters took off and Lindbergh gained the shocking information that an enemy airplane on his tail was something he could not get rid of.

Luckily he had three experts at the art of handling such situations.

HORNETS' NEST

They extricated him from his dilemma by the simple method of shooting down the Japanese before the Japanese shot down Lindbergh.

MacDonald got two, Meryl Smith got one, and Miller probably destroyed another, which went down on fire but was not seen to crash by the quartet hurriedly extricating themselves from the aroused hornets' nest.

The little episode over Ceram had made shooting down an enemy look easy.

Lindbergh knew better now. He mentally filed the picture away somewhere in his brain.

The next time he wouldn't get caught like that at low altitude by an enemy airplane that could out-manoeuvre him.

There wasn't to be any next time, however. I told him he couldn't go out on any more combat missions and I wished he would go home.

I was, and still am, exceedingly fond of Charles Lindbergh, but I was getting worried.

I owed him a debt of real gratitude for increasing the combat range of our fighter planes.

It was going to pay heavy dividends for the rest of the war and I appreciated what he had done, but I was getting worried for fear he would get shot down.

IF THAT HAPPENED IT WOULD HURT THE AIR FORCE AND IT WOULD CERTAINLY BRING DOWN A LOT OF CRITICISM ON MACARTHUR AND ON ME FOR ALLOWING HIM TO GO OUT ON SUCH MISSIONS.

Lindbergh agreed. He said he had taught the kids all that he could, had learned the answers about fighter tactics that he had come out to get, and was ready to return to the United States.

If Lindbergh had been shot down or had a forced landing and had been picked up by the Japanese they would have been justified in shooting him on the spot.

I know that he shot down one Japanese airplane over Ceram.

I know that he nearly got shot down during a flight to Palan just before I sent him home.

Now that the war is over and beginning to be forgotten in the light of our present troubles, I see no reason for denying that as far as I am concerned, Charles Augustus Lindbergh was one of the unsung heroes of World War II whose devotion to his country has too long gone unrecognised.

I hope that this story will serve at least partially to give him that recognition.

Eleven-year-old Brenda Lee (left) is queen of the pintsized charmers who are coining barrels of money as top recording stars. Frankie Lymon, 15, (right) has bought his mother a house on his earnings. He says, "It's fun making records but it's more enjoyable receiving a cheque"

SHE FEELS BORED AS AMBASSADOR'S WIFE

YOU MAY NOT HAVE HEARD IT OFFICIALLY YET BUT YOU'LL SOON BE HAVING A NEW FRENCH AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON.

The reason: Brilliant, witty, young (50) Herve Alphand and his blue-eyed blonde wife have decided on a divorce.

The shocked Quai d'Orsay has not yet decided where it will place Mr. Alphand but one thing is certain: He will stay on in Washington only long enough for the divorce to go through in France.

But Mme. Alphand will stick around—she's signed contracts for a series of appearances as a night-club singer.

She has sung in the night spots before, but it came to a full stop some four years ago when the French Ambassador in London, Rene Massigli, strongly objected to her singing and doing imitations in a London club.

Why the divorce?

Says Mme. Alphand: "I just can't stand the life of an Ambassador's wife. We are completely agreed that we must have a divorce."

★

Speaking of divorce, we heard this week why the Ginger Rogers-Jacques Bergerac idyll finally broke up.

"It was such a little thing really" shrugged the handsome Jacques. "She objected because I liked to read French classics aloud at her Hollywood dinner parties."

Notice in Paris night-club: "We accept any kind of barter. Even French francs."

Eyes' Left

NEWEST Picasso story tells about the pretty young woman who posed for one of his modern masterpieces.

Later she wrote and said he'd got the colour of her eyes wrong and would he please change them.

Picasso flatly refused.

No, he explained, it wasn't that he didn't remember the colour of the eyes.

But for the life of him he couldn't remember where he'd put them.

Back Again

BACK in Paris are those ever-welcome visitors from the U.S.A.—the Lunts.

And they're both going to school.

She trots off every morning with lesson books under her arm.

She's learning French.

He trots off with a white apron in his little briefcase.

He's attending the Corden Bleu cookery school and is sending home for Jules, his cook, to go to classes with him.

Our Paris Diary

WE ran into the French screen's tough guy, Jean Gabin, this week.

Said he'd just left a young actor who was worried stiff, because he found a gray hair that morning.

Gabin, who's been as gray as a badger for years and still manages to be a heart-throb to French womanhood, slapped him on the back.

"Don't worry about one gray hair, my boy," he said. "As long as you can still count them they don't count."

Best In London

YOU can't keep the kids down these days.

Six schoolgirls have just returned to France after a lightning trip to London paid for out of the proceeds of a book they wrote together.

"It's about the son of a nobleman who murders his sister by pushing her downstairs," explains 14-year-old Brigitte Nicolas.

"Then he poisons his father, and mother so that he will inherit the family estate," adds 13-year-old Rosa Guillot.

The publishers who took their book advanced 300 dols., hence the London trip.

What did the little dears like best in London town?

Here's their choice: 1. The Bloody Tower. 2. The Chamber of Horrors waxworks. 3. Pentonville Jail. 4. The Black Museum at Scotland yard.

Small Fry Singers Bag Record Loot

NEW YORK.

THESE days there are more than a few parents who read variety instead of Dr. Spock. For the small fry set have been hitting it big as top recording stars.

By *David Dachs*

Not since Bobby Breen captivated the country in the 1930's with "It's a sin to tell a lie" have teen-agers and pre-teen-agers invaded Tin Pan Alley so successfully.

These show business moppets have been making the juke boxes jingle, jangle jingle as they wax best-selling records, guest on top TV shows, and perform of all places, in Las Vegas night-clubs.

Some of these boys and girls earn dol. 25—dol. 50,000 a year.

The kids have so much human appeal that they are frequently booked as big attractions in the TV rating wars, as the one between Steve Allen and Ed Sullivan.

Leading Stars

Heading the list of child recording stars is Brenda Lee, a top money-maker at the age of 11.

A pint-sized charmer, Brenda is a steady fixture on ABC-TV's "Ozark Jubilee."

SHE'S APPEARED A DOZEN TIMES ON THE PERRY COMO SHOW, AND A DOZEN TIMES ON THE STEVE ALLEN SHOW SHE GETS DOL 1,250 FOR A GUEST SHOT.

Another big leaguer in the juke box world is Frankie Lymon of Manhattan, age 15.

Frankie is currently on the best-seller lists with his version of an old standard, "Goody Goody."

Incidentally, his younger brother, Louis Lymon, also has a good voice but is finding it hard to make a name for himself in the platter business because he "sounds too much like Frankie."

Talent

Another smallfry recording personality is Barry Gordon who tips the calendar at eight.

He recently stunned audiences at Las Vegas with his razz-ma-tazz Jolson-like delivery in a version of Ken Murray's "Blackouts."

Ken's cigars were almost bigger than Barry.

The Massachusetts youngster's biggest hit was the million-seller, "I'm getting nuttin for Christmas."

Other youngsters of roller skate age who have whizzed to the top of Tin Pan Alley have been the wonderfully named Patience and Prudence, the teen agers, and the schoolboys.

Fifteen-year-old Joy Layne recently had a runaway hit with a ditty, "Your wild heart."

One Tin Pan Alley executive traces the appeal of these child stars to their youthfulness.

"It's unique," he says, "to see a youngster sing, remember lyrics, carry a tune."

Paul Cohen, artists and repertoire man at Decca Records, who helped discover little Brenda Lee, begs to differ.

"I THINK THE APPEAL IS STRICTLY TALENT. THE FEW YOUNGSTERS WHO SCORE ARE NATURAL BORN SINGERS.

"Take Brenda. She doesn't sound like a kid. She sounds like an 18-year-old girl. And she can sell a song. Still, Brenda would rather run to the playground than sing."

Vocal Group

In the vocal group department one of the most refreshing groups to come along are the Lennon sisters.

They're actually four sisters from Venice, Calif., who have built up a following with their appearances on the Lawrence Welk TV show.

Discovered by Lawrence Welk Jr., the Lennon sisters were recently selected as one of the most promising vocal groups in a disc jockey poll. "They look sweet, sing sweet," says Welk.

The girls do their arrangements seated at the kitchen table with a pitch pipe as their only instrument.

Big Money

Their mother, Isobel helps with the harmony, and the father, Bill Lennon, who used to be a featured vocalist with Paul Whiteman, coaches on phrasing and expression.

The mother also designs and makes all their TV costumes.

It's a high-pressure life being a top recording star and naturally the youngsters get show business-hipped.

U.S. HELPS THE BLIND WIN NEW LIFE

On the steps of the special pool which she designed for blind children, Esther Williams chats with her students encouraging them to overcome their fear of the water. For eight years this internationally known U.S. swimming and film star has conducted free swimming classes at the Nursery School for visually handicapped children near her home in Southern California.

HISTORY has recorded and will continue to record the contributions made by the blind in all fields of human endeavour.

By Miss Freny H. Saher

It was not so long ago that the public of Bombay were privileged to hear Miss Helen Keller who not only symbolises the heroic and successful struggle of an individual against a natural handicap, but focuses attention on the American System of education of the blind which has evolved over a period of 125 years and reached a stage, when it may truly be described as a triumph over the tragedy of darkness by methodical training, education and public enlightenment.

The writer recently had the opportunity and good fortune of visiting and working in some of the premier institutions for the blind in the U.S.A., and the purpose of this article is to give the reader some idea of their organisation and the range of their multifarious activities.

The older institutions are patterned on the lines of what is known as a "residential school" which is in effect a boarding school, offering care and education to blind children from the age of three to twenty-one.

Such schools may be operated exclusively by the State or by private organisations, and in some cases by a quasi-Governmental agency under the control of private administrative body, wholly or partially subsidised by the State.

THERE ARE ALSO RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS AFFILIATED TO THE CHURCH; THESE ARE RUN ON NON-SECTARIAN LINES.

The turn of the century saw the establishment of the so-called day schools for the blind. While both types of institutions are known in the U.S.A. there is not much doubt that the majority of the blind children in that country have been and are still being educated in residential schools.

Finally mention may be made of adult training centres and private tutoring services for the blind.

Much has been said and written about the relative merits of residential schools and public day schools for the blind.

Residential Schools

It has been agreed in favour of the residential schools that they ensure highest standards of academic and vocational training as a result of better equipment, closer supervision and longer time spent in the schools, that they provide an environment suitable for developing sound social and cultural attitudes away from the undesirable influence of emotional parents with their misplaced coddling and sympathy and that they give the visually-handicapped pupil a feeling of equality and competition at his own level of activity, which minimises the tendency for the development of the inferiority complex.

The biggest criticism levelled against the residential school is segregation or institutionalisation which separates pupils from home and community life for the greater part of their school-going age.

This argument might in a sense apply also to boarding schools for the sighted, and it could appear that the disadvantages, if any of segregation are more than outweighed by the benefits of a residential school.

The education of the blind in public schools was pioneered by Frank H. Holland and John B. Curtis in Chicago in 1900, and has since come to be known as the "Chicago Plan" or the "Chicago Experiment".

The idea underlying this system is that blind boys and girls would be happier living with their parents and attending the local public schools than spending most of the impressionable years in residential institutions — also that their mental development can be pursued with greater advantage, side by side with seeing children.

Specialised Staff

In other words, the system preserves the home as an essential factor in the blind child's education and enables it to develop on the same lines as its seeing companion.

While the system no doubt makes for economy, it cannot really offer the thorough training imparted in residential schools with their specialised staff and elaborate equipment and facilities.

Current trends in the U.S.A. recognise that both the systems must co-exist and favour treating each blind child as an individual problem so that after thoroughly studying its physique, personality, emotional stability, home background and so forth, the most suitable programme of training could be arranged, whether in a residential school or in a public school or in both.

For a blind population of about 85,000 in the U.S.A. there are over a hundred schools or institutions for the blind, most of which are of the residential type.

Through the kind courtesy and good offices of the American Foundation for the Overseas Blind, the writer was able to visit and acquire first-hand information about the working of the following institutions (1) Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, Watertown, Mass., (2) The New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, Bronx, N.Y. (3) Overbrook School for the Blind, Philadelphia, Pa., (4) New York State School for the Blind, Batavia, N.Z. (5) Missouri School for the Blind, St. Louis M.O., (6) Kentucky School for the Blind, Louisville, Ky., (7) New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped, Alamogordo, N.M., (8) California School for the Blind and Deaf, Berkeley, Calif, (9) Oak Hill School for the Blind, Connecticut, (10) Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind, Colorado Springs, Colo., (11) Chicago Light House for the Blind (12) New York Light House for the Blind and similar adult Training Centres at Louisville, Connecticut, Alamogordo (New Mexico) as well as the Orientation Centre at Oakland and (13) The American Printing House at Louisville.

It would be impossible within the compass of this article to do justice to the different aspects of the service rendered to the visually-handicapped by these institutions and to make more than a passing reference to the overall impression they create in one's mind; magnificent buildings, spacious lawns, nourishing good food, modern braille books, swimming pools, gymnasiums, objects of study and equipment in general, modern methods of teaching and all possible facilities for the social, cultural and vocational development of the blind.

On the vocational side the blind are taught music, sewing, cane work, leather work, ceramics, crochet, cooking, knitting, weaving, beadwork and various other handicrafts.

Vocational Education

Carpentry and metal work like small trinkets, stylus, copper and silver spoons, letter openers are also taught.

In workshops the blind learn to operate electrically-driven machines.

In some institutions the senior inmates ran a candy, drink and ice-cream, "shop" with little or no supervision.

In another the blind were trained to be efficient typists and telephone-operators and dictaphone operators.

IN YET ANOTHER, BLIND ADULTS HAD DISMANTLED A CAR ENGINE AND REASSEMBLED IT ALMOST UNAIDED.

Yet, in some the blind signed their names. Cultural programmes include music, dancing and dramatics, massage, wrestling and there is considerable emphasis on outdoor sports and other activities like rowing, swimming, skating and camping.

Home training course for the workers is also taught in many institutions.

Follow-Up Course

Regular medical inspection and individual progress reports are a common feature of all the institutions which, without exception, are equipped with infirmaries and well-qualified nurses.

Psychiatric treatment of mentally-retarded children, special attention to delinquent and deformed children and special training for the deaf and dumb children through speech therapy and lipreading figure in the services afforded by many institutions for the blind.

Finally, there is the follow-up and rehabilitation of the blind who have completed training.

All this, of course costs money quite apart from the availability of the requisite trained teaching staff.

The majority of the institutions in the U.S.A. are by our standards well-supplied with funds through Government agencies, legacies, and private donations.

The scrutiny of the annual report of one of the premier

(Continued on Page 12 Col. 1)

Miss Helen Keller, the noted deaf and blind educator and author, paid a goodwill visit to India in 1955. During her stay in Bombay, Miss Keller (left) expressed a fascination for the Indian women's sari in which she was bedecked.

Under the supervision of Mrs. David Mosso, director of the Northern Virginia Pro-School for Blind Children five-year-old June learns to operate a Braille typewriter. The school was established in 1954 by local chapters of the International Order of Lions Clubs. Its aim is to prepare blind children to enter regular schools with sighted boys and girls.

By **ADAM ADIL**

Gandhi Extolled Truth As End And Means

IN the East and the West, from time immemorial, philosophers and sages have evolved philosophies of truth; but these philosophies were mostly mystical or metaphysical, understood by the learned and the wise.

But Gandhiji's philosophy was not mystical or metaphysical: it appealed to the imagination of the common man, for, Gandhiji's experiments with truth were conducted in a life so natural to the common man.

His teachings were reasoned out with acute common sense, applicable to the common and the sundry. Herein lies Gandhiji's unique greatness.

To Gandhiji only truth was the ultimate value of life and the universe. To many philosophers and seers before him, there were other ultimate values besides Truth.

To Plato it was Goodness and Beauty, to Epicurus it was pleasure, to Christ it was love, to Philo it was peace.

Here in India to Kabir it was perfect bliss, to Tagore it was beauty and joy, to Lin Yutang it is living of life itself.

To Gandhiji, however, truth included all such values — and therefore it was the Supreme value.

Again, to him every aspect of truth was real, capable of being translated into practice in everyday life.

The Other Way

Keats had sung "Beauty is Truth — Truth Beauty". But Keats had not reached that height of realisation either of Beauty or of Truth. What he referred to was aesthetic beauty — the beauty of external form.

Even granting that Keat's conception was of higher order, he tried to reach truth through beauty.

But Gandhiji chose the other way round.

Instead of finding truth through beauty, as many poets and artists had done, he preferred to discover beauty through truth.

He said "To my mind Socrates was most beautiful because he was the most truthful man of his times, though he was regarded physically the ugliest in Greece."

Gandhiji remarks, "the word Satya (truth) is derived from Sat (to be) then Satya is being — nothing but truth has existence. Better that truth should be called 'God' than 'God' the 'Truth'. I worship God as Truth only."

Again, "my uniform experience has convinced me that there is no other God than Truth. Where there is truth, there is knowledge, pure and simple."

Names Differ

During his sojourn on the Continent of Europe in 1931, Gandhiji was asked why he regarded truth as God.

He replied "In my early youth, I was taught to repeat what in Hindu scriptures are known as the thousand names of God.

"When I came to study Islam, I found that Islam too had many names of God. I would say with these who say God is Love, that God is Love. But deep down in me I used to say that though God may be love, God is truth after all.

"If it is possible for the human tongue to give the fullest description of God, I have come to the conclusion that for myself God is Truth."

Inseparable

What is the path that leads to truth?

To Gandhiji the path that leads to truth is that of love

MAHATMA GANDHI

which embraces everything in the universe.

And he stuck entirely to a new conception of love. To him love is no mere sentiment. It is the sternest and most practical reality.

Love, in its practical implications is Ahimsa, non-violence.

"Search after truth without non-violence is impossible. Truth and Non-violence are inseparable like the two sides of a coin.

"Non-violence is the mean and Truth is the end."

Again "To see the universal and all pervading spirit of Truth face to face one must be able to love even the meanest of creation as oneself."

He insisted that in the march towards truth, hatred, violence, anger, evil passions, sexual over-indulgence must be given up.

And a successful search for truth meant a complete deliverance from the dual throng such as of love and hatred and happiness and misery.

Gandhiji believed that at last love and non-violence are bound to succeed and the era of truth is bound to dawn.

"The unreal is bound to be conquered by the real," and "on this path there is no defeat."

Humility

He says: "If you would swim on the bosom of the ocean of truth, you must reduce yourself to zero."

Again, "The seeker after truth must be humbler than the dust."

And, "Humility is the fount of courage."

Gandhiji insists on prayer, "One discovers truth by patient endeavour and silent prayer."

THE SEEKER AFTER TRUTH MUST WELCOME OTHER PEOPLES' SCRUTINY OF HIS CHARACTER. HE MUST ADMIT MISTAKES, HE OPEN FOR CORRECTIONS AND A TONE FOR THE WRONG DONE.

"Confession is a means of ever greater purification." He must be frank and plain of speech. "He will not malign his enemies and flatter his friends."

He must think of Truth, speak the Truth and act Truthfully. "Life of truth is the life of service."

Gandhiji also desired that the seeker after truth must keep an honest account of not only the amount he spends, but even of the minutes, the hours and days.

For not a single pie, not a single minute, hour or day should be wasted.

Satyagraha

As regards the innate relation between Truth and Satyagraha, Gandhiji remarked "Satyagraha is Truth force.

Truth is its soul and spirit. Therefore it is called soul force."

Gandhiji knew however that the path of truth was not an easy one.

"This path is straight and narrow as a razor's edge, though for me it has been the quickest and the easiest."

Speaking of his own search after Truth, he observes, "Far be it from me to claim any degree of perfection for my experiments with Truth. I claim for them nothing more than does a scientist who, though he conducts his experiments with the utmost accuracy, forethought and minuteness, never claims any finality about his conclusions, but keeps an open mind regarding them.

Nebraska's Mammoths Will Soon Move Again

By Hollis Limprecht

LINCOLN.

NEBRASKA'S elephants are on the move again.

But curators of the University of Nebraska's Museum will supervise the transfer.

The Elephant Hall of the University Museum here contains one of the world's most complete records of the gigantic mammoths and mastodons, forerunners of today's elephants, which roamed the North American prairie land up to a million years ago.

Included is the skeleton of an ancient stegomastodon, some 700,000 years old, and the world's largest mammoth, an animal which weighed between seven and eight tons during its heyday.

The fossils of the Elephant Hall at the University are being moved to new quarters.

The fossil beds under Nebraska's farmland soil contain complete stories of the development of the camel, rhinoceros, horse, giant hog, beaver, dog and cat, as well as the early ancestors of today's elephant.

The most recent skeleton addition to Nebraska's Elephant Hall was completed this summer.

It is the bones of the stegomastodon, which measures 29 feet from the tip of its tusks to tail.

Huge Beasts

The bones were discovered in 1939 in a quarry in western Nebraska.

The museum has two modern-day African elephants on display in the Elephant Hall.

They stand in a habitat similar to their native land of Victoria Lake, Africa.

Eighty-seven of Nebraska's 93 counties have yielded the bones of these ancient elephants.

The "youngest" of these primitive animals were still alive 10,000 to 20,000 years ago when man first appeared on the Nebraska grassland.

HALF A HUG

"WHAT is half a hug, now?" You *would* like to know, wouldn't you? Well, if you do, you have to read this thing. Give me ten minutes—it will all come out in the wash.

I have had a pretty thick half-hour, I tell you. And it was all over that thoughtless photograph in the paper—this morning's paper, never mind which—showing the "Sansadia Bhim Mandal," members of a Fat M.P.s' Club formed at New Delhi on September 13, the last day of the current session of the Lok Sabha.

You must have seen the picture. Six men in a row—large-sized men, filling the canvas quite adequately.

There was a caption at the top introducing the men as "Heavy-weight Law-makers." and a story at the bottom which mentioned, *inter alia*, that the president of the Club, Shri Easwara Iyer, M.P., weighed 320 pounds.

★

Now, I had seen that thing in my bed and passed on.

It didn't affect me in the least. In fact, I had forgotten all about it till Roddie came after breakfast and raised Cain over it fit to bring the whole neighbourhood round my ears.

What I could make of the spluttering and gurgling was that Roddie had a definite grievance at the printing of the picture.

His charge was that the picture should never have been printed: why must fat men be advertised in this fashion?

Is it not enough that they occupy half a bus when travelling by bus, and half a carriage when they travel by train?

Must they also absorb so much of a news-sheet when newsprint was so costly?

Before proceeding further, let me offer you one piece of news.

Roddie has a reason for his grousing. He is not fat. Far from it. Very, very far.

In fact, between him and me, we tip the scales at 190 pounds. Together, I mean. We got ourselves weighed together at Howrah station about a year ago.

★

But I never held that against the fat men. It was no fault of Messrs. Easwara Iyer and Co., that our total weight was 190 pounds.

I told Roddie that, but it had no effect on him.

He said that he had no objection to their eating up all the fat in the world, but why must he and I pay for *their* fat?

That was not very clear, so I sought light.

He said that the current charge for lunch at any decent restaurant was Rs. 5-8. It would never have been more than Rs. 4 at the outside but for fat men.

The restaurateur had to make up for the losses he would have suffered if he had stuck to normal profit.

He could not charge fat men in excess of the tariff. So, he took it out of us.

The same thing, Roddie pointed out, happened when he would go to a good tailor and order for a suit.

The price on the ticket was "Rs. 450". But why was it Rs. 450? Because, no tailor could charge extra for fat men. The fat men paid the same as we did.

So, the margin was made up by raising the price by—according to Roddie—Rs. 150.

"Was that fair?"

★

I had the temerity to say that not all fat men went to shops where the suit was charged at a flat rate.

Many got their own material and had suits made out of it.

Did they not have to pay more for the material—even if they had not to pay the tailor more for working through the extra length?

His retort to this was that no fat man ever purchased any material on his own. They were not so stupid as that.

NO FAT MAN, HE INSISTED, EVER BOUGHT HIS LUNCH *A LA CARTE*, WHICH WOULD MEAN HIS PAYING BY THE QUANTITY. THEY ALWAYS HAD THE FLAT-RATE LUNCH.

This, of course, was sheer prejudice.

I tried other tacks. "Why was it," I challenged him, "that fat men were generally known to be good-natured?"

His rejoinder to that was that they could not help being "good-natured," as they could neither fight nor run away.

I tried Shakespeare.

"Why was it," I asked him, "that Caeser avoided lean men? Why did he condemn Cassius? Did he not dub Cassius dangerous because of his thinness?"

Roddie said that that folly cost Caeser his life. Besides, was it not Shakespeare who made Longeville say in "Love's Labour Lost":

"Fat Paunches have lean pates; and dainty bits
"Make rich the ribs, but bankrupt quite the witts."

"What does that mean," stormed Roddie, "but that fat men have no brains to speak of. Is that a thing to advertise in newspapers?"

Then I tried the sentiment side.

I conceded Roddie that we thin men did not get the deal as we should but he should take note of the brighter side, too.

No fat man, for instance, could be embraced by his wife except by instalments.

It was a case of half-a-hug in the morning—perhaps, the front half, and then, the other half in the evening.

We never suffered from a handicap like that.

Roddie gave me a killing glare—and asked me not to be a damn'd fool.

★

In the end, quite fed up, I asked him what he wanted me to do about it.

He said that I should send in something to the papers showing fat men up.

I told him that I could never do that, for I owed my life to a fat men.

I clarified that by adding that I owed it to him because of his fat.

This happened when I was at New Delhi.

I had gone to see one of those exhibitions which were being held every year on some pretext or other.

The whole family had gone with me.

PATTER By *ASUDE*

It was a summer evening, and a storm burst on a sudden on us.

It was a terrific storm, and I was lifted from the ground and dropped on a verandah. Did a single member of the family care to come to my rescue? Not one.

Any moment, the storm might pick me up from the verandah and drop me on the other side of the Jumna.

Did that though occur to my three sons or their mother—all adult and able-bodied men and women? No.

But Mr. Easwara Iyer was sleeping on a bench on that verandah. If it was not Easwara Iyer, it must have been his brother.

Anyway, he was sleeping all spread out on the bench. The storm could do nothing to him. So, I lifted one of his legs with my two hands and squirmed in under it.

Then I dropped the leg over me and remained there till the storm blew over.

I lifted the leg and crawled out. He went on sleeping. He never knew how he had saved one man by the weight of his leg.

After that, I could never have a thing to say against fat men.

But Reddie went on growling and fretting.

So, I compromised by agreeing to give the full story—both sides of it.

That explains this spasm. You will surely agree that I have been fair.

NEW ANGLE TO STUDY OF RACE RELATIONS

IN developing a theory of race relations it is necessary to be clear with regard to what is meant by "race" and by "relations."

More often than not these two terms are ambiguous.

The term "race" is fundamentally a biological idea. As usually thought of it presumes that the human species consists of branches or divisions biologically distinct from one another.

However, two major difficulties are met in applying this biological idea of race to people in actual life.

First biologists and physical anthropologists do not agree on the criteria of race. And second, people view and act toward one another on the basis of social conceptions of race that are likely to differ widely from "scientific" biological conceptions.

Peoples may, for instance, classify one another as races on the basis of geographical residence, language, mode of living, or other conditions that do not agree with scientific classifications.

Largely as a result of these two difficulties, social scientists are now beginning to shift from the biological to a social conception of race.

TO THEM, A RACE HAS COME TO MEAN SIMPLY A GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO ARE REGARDED AND TREATED IN ACTUAL LIFE AS A RACE.

I believe that a reasonably accurate, realistic, and workable concept of race is that it is a class or group of human beings who are regarded and treated in social life as a distinctive biological group with a shared heredity.

This definition of the term "race" serves realistically, I believe, to identify races when studying or analysing race relations.

It requires us to go to people themselves to see how they classify one another.

The group that is set up as a race may be so utterly lacking in a common biological heritage from the standpoint of science as to make its designation as a race seems ridiculous.

Nevertheless, if it is regarded as a distinct biological group with a common biological heredity, the stage is set for the existence of race relations.

Now let us consider the term "relations." This is a catch-all term in the social sciences which is taken for granted. Relations in human group life are extremely numerous and varied. Embracing everything that might be thought to connect individual with individual and group with group, relations stem in all directions and take all sorts of different forms.

Classification

In order not to get lost in analysis, it is necessary to introduce some scheme of the major lines of social relations in group life. I propose the following:

1. Formal economic relations. Represented by divisions of labour or occupation; differences in wealth, income, and ownership; in economic control; in standards of living; and in economic opportunities.

2. Formal status relations. Represented by positions of social status, of class or caste, and by prestige, authority, and deference; and by difference in rights, privileges, and obligations.

3. Preferential relations. Represented by the selection of associates in the different situations in life; the acceptances and rejections that occur in having to act together or toward one another.

4. Ideological relations. Represented by the various views and conceptions that groups have of one another. Includes stereotyped ideas and images, with their supporting beliefs, myths, and justifications.

5. Attitude or feeling relations. Represented by the variety of sentiments and organised emotions that people may have toward one another—affection, hatred, antipathy, fear, contempt, respect, reverence, like, dislike.

6. Orderly or discordant relations. Represented by obvious relations that are smooth, orderly, and harmonious; or by friction, discord, and conflict.

7. Organized manageable relations. Represented by relations in which groups seek through deliberate effort to change or retain a given position toward one another, to control one another along gives lines, to undermine such control, or to adjust to such control. This area of relationship is occupied by organized groups with conscious objectives who develop guiding policies, devise plans, mobilize power, and resort to stategy; it is becoming more and more pronounced in modern life.

Race Relations

How does the idea of a people as a race arise? This question has not been studied, so far as I know, chiefly because it has not been posed as a scholarly problem. What I have to suggest as an answer is mostly conjecture.

One condition that would lead to the identification of a group as a race would be the biological appearance of the members of that group.

A second condition is the presence of clear differences in language, conduct or culture. If these cultural differences are accompanied by differences in biological appearance, there is greater likelihood of conceptions of race arising.

But I suspect that still other conditions are required, such as living apart, and particularly a sense that another group is alien and not party to the historical heritage of one's own group.

How do race relations arise? As far as I can interpret the evidence, race relations result from a complex interaction of many factors inside a given historical setting.

By HERBERT G. BLUMER
Chairman, Department of Sociology & Social Institutions, University of California.

However, the imputation of group biological distinctiveness is significant. First of all, as already suggested, it sets the stage for the formation of conceptions, feelings, acts, and patterns of association, although it does not determine that formation.

Second, and of much greater importance, it tends to sustain and set whether conceptions, feelings, acts, and patterns are formed. It is likely to have this effect in part because some of the biological differences enable an easy "pegging" of feelings, views, and definitions.

The sense of biological difference sustains and sets race relations in another and more important way; namely, in that whatever is ascribed to the group as part of its racial being is automatically regarded as constant and as subject to being passed on intact from generation to generation.

THUS, THE VIEWS AND FEELINGS THAT GROW UP AROUND A BELIEF IN BIOLOGICAL DIFFERENCE MAY BECOME FIXED OR RIGID IN A WAY THAT IS NOT TRUE OF OTHER KINDS OF GROUP DIFFERENCES.

Third, it is probable that the sense of group distinctiveness in biological make-up heightens feelings of opposition. So, where conditions of experience have already created a mild conflict in relations, the sense of biological difference may sharpen feelings of opposition and increase conflict.

Aside from these few limited ways, the factor of race, as such, seems to have no influence on race relations.

Complex Factors

I conclude, then, that the explanation of race relations must be sought in social conditions and historic experience and not in any analysis of race.

A study of the relations between racial groups compels, in my judgment, a recognition of the following points: (1) such relations are the product of a number of complex factors; (2) they are dependent on the peculiar character of happenings and situations; and (3) they are subject to much change, occasionally approaching pronounced transformation.

These characteristics make it difficult to develop a theory suitable to satisfactory analysis of race relations.

I believe that these difficulties have not been recognised or appreciated sufficiently. As a result, many ideas based on unsound premises have got into the theory of race relations.

Let me mention first a few of these naive and unfounded ideas.

One is that unsatisfactory race relations are to be explained as a result of feelings of prejudice.

This idea ignores the many different sources of relations and the many different conditions which give rise to them.

Another questionable idea is that racial prejudice arises from some factor or factors of individual make-up, such as an "authoritarian" personality structure, or an unconscious sense of guilt, or a set of traits reached through some personality test.

Ideas of this sort are blind to the complicated lines of historical experience and the complicated processes of definition that have led to the formation of feelings of prejudice in a racial group. Another example is the notion that members of one race act toward members of another race on the basis of the attitudes they have toward them.

This notion disregards the many kinds of relations that arise from conditions unrelated to the attitudes or feelings of the participants.

A similar questionable notion is the view that "tension" in race relations result from a blocking of motives and feelings by open patterns of race relations, and that such "tensions" lead to outbreaks of violence. This view ignores the fact that openly orderly relations may exist despite the ill-feeling of one racial group toward another.

IT ALSO IGNORES THE FACT THAT TENSIONS DO NOT NECESSARILY LEAD TO OUTWARD VIOLENCE AND, INDEED, NEED NOT BE REQUIRED AS AN OCCASION FOR OUTWARD VIOLENCE.

A final example is the view that finds the cause of friction in the different cultures of racial groups. This view disregards the many conditions of experience that may define the way in which racial groups are led to view one another and to react to one another.

"Policy" Theory

Since the sheer fact of race has no determinative bearing on race relations and since the relations are a result of a process of historical development involving complicated and varying factors, the possibilities of a forming a body of "scientific" theory would depend seemingly on some stability and constancy in a given process of historical formation.

While such stability and constancy were marks of the racial orders built up in recent centuries, they do not seem to be marks of arrangement of races in the newly emerging world society.

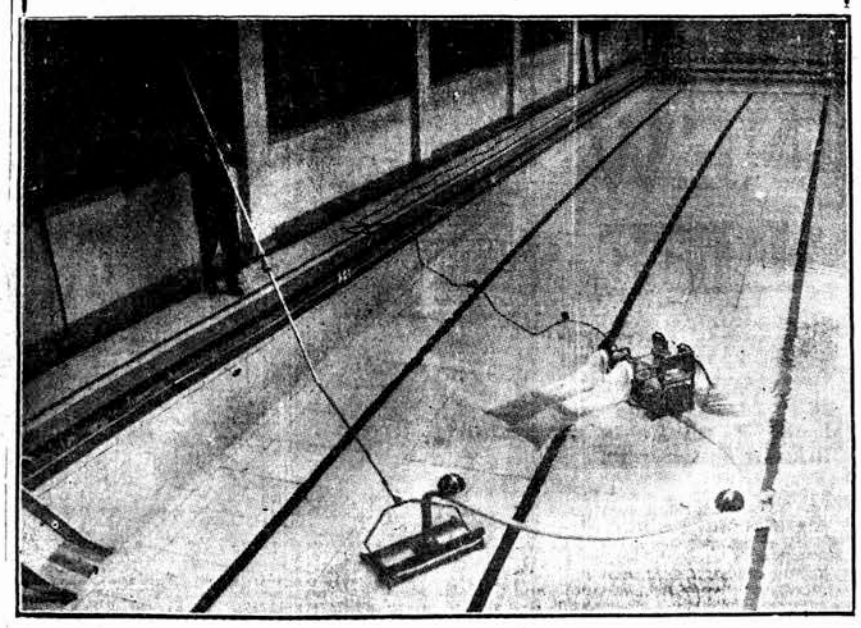
Hence, the likelihood of forming a body of theory of race relations suited to this emerging world is not too promising, if one seeks theory in the form of "universals."

Very likely, instead, the formation of theory in this area will be in the form of "policy" theory—theory designed to analyse given concrete situations as bases for developing policy and guiding action.

Policy theory requires an intimate knowledge of the given concrete situation, its people, their traditional views, their present run of attention, and the forces at work among them.

It seeks through analysis of such matters in a concrete setting to assess the possible consequences of alternate schemes of action. I suspect that racial experts are more likely to make contributions to policy theory than to "scientific" theory in the realm of race relations.

NOVEL APPARATUS



AN underwater vacuum-cleaner, manufactured by the Oscar Pauser Company of Schwaebisch Gmuend, Germany, was demonstrated in London recently.

This novel apparatus, which can be used for cleaning the bottoms of all types of swimming pools, required only one man to operate it, and consists of a suction carriage and a pump carriage.

The swimming pool attendant, by means of an operation rod, guides the suction carriage across the floor of the pool.

In this way sludge is taken up by the suction carriage and guided to the pump carriage by way of a short suction line provided with floats, there to be separated from the drawn-in water in the filtering bags after passing the sludge pump.

The pump carriage with the filtering bags floats on the surface of the water and easily follows the motion of the submerged suction carriage. The cleaner is electrically operated.

The Grey Eminence Of Red China

ALMOST unknown in the West is one of the world's most powerful men: Liu Shao-chi, first secretary of the Chinese Communist Party.

By ERIC DOWNTON

Working mostly away from public view—but always at the elbows of much-publicised party leader Mao Tse-tung, Premier Chou En-lai and Republic Vice-Chairman Marshal Chu Teh-liu, Shao-ch'i is the grey eminence of Red China.

Western non-communist observers attending the national people's Congress held recently in Peking report that Lieu's position as ideological pacemaker for the Communist Chinese regime appears to have strengthened during the past year.

A British Commonwealth diplomat reported after the Congress: "Mao Tse-tung still has the last word, but Liu Shao-ch'i plans details of the rapid march toward Socialism and industrialisation."

Liu's official designation is first secretary of the Chinese Communist Party and chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

Liu Shao-chi.

He has performed the functions of head of state when his older colleagues have been out of the country.

Mao's Successor

As party first secretary he is next in line of succession to Mao Tse-tung as party chairman—top man in Red China.

A Moscow-trained Communist, he is a major rebuttal for Western wishful thinkers, who constantly scan the China skies for signs of a Titoist dawn.

AS COMMUNIST CHINA'S PRINCIPAL THEORETICIAN LIU HAS SIGNIFICANTLY, MADE MOST OF THE IMPORTANT PARTY-LINE SPEECHES OVER THE PAST DOZEN YEARS.

He is a dogmatic Marxist ideologist. Some observers recently in Peking believe this rigidity of concept might eventually cause him to lose power as a result of the vast changes taking place throughout China, still predominantly a peasants' land.

Born 59 years ago in Hunan, son of a well-to-do farmer, Liu joined the Communist Party in Shanghai around 1920.

Since then he has specialised in Communist control of industrial workers.

This contrasts with Mao Tse-tung—also an offshoot of a fairly wealthy Hunanese farming family—who disregarded much Moscow advice and advised a revolutionary formula based on the Chinese peasantry.

But Liu's stature as a labour specialist grows with the rapid industrialisation of China.

In Shanghai in the early 'twenties he helped organise the Communist "National General Labour Secretariat."

He was a prominent agitator in the coal mines and textile mills of north China.

He organised demonstrations, boycotts of foreign "imperialist" goods, formed trade unions, secret Communist cells.

When still a young man of 27 he was made vice-president of the Red-backed "All-China Labour Federation."

Two years later he barely escaped execution during Chiang Kai-shek's anti-Communist coup. He reached Moscow across the trans-Siberian railroad and there spent several years undergoing intense training in Communist techniques, the first of several such Moscow sojourns.

Liu returned to Shanghai about 1931, and again became active spreading revolutionary doctrines among the ill-paid, ill-fed factory workers.

There he entered the government as Labour Commissioner.

After another session in Moscow he went to Yenan, capital of the Communist State established by the Red Chinese army in north-west China, and moved steadily upward.

Master-Mind

In 1945 he directed a sweeping overhaul of the Chinese Communist Party, and put down a revolt within the party led by Kao Kang several years later.

Liu has master-minded the plans for industrialisation of China, a development which is already threatening to change the world balance of power.

HE IS PRESIDENT OF THE SINO-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION. ALL HIS PRONOUNCEMENTS INDICATE THAT HE IS A FANATICAL SUPPORTER OF THE PEKING-MOSCOW AXIS.

He wields tremendous power over 600,000,000 Chinese, the world's biggest nation.

His voice is important in Peking discussions on China's attitude toward America and other Western powers.

"No, no, Signor, confetti not spaghetti!"

Yet the short slim man, who lives austerely and invariably appears in public wearing the plain tunic-uniform of Chinese Communists, is less known to Western publics than the Dalai Lama of Tibet.

POLAND'S YOUTH CREATE DELINQUENCY PROBLEM

WARSAW. TWELVE years of Communism in Poland have just about driven a noble race to drink and worse.

Vodka and juvenile delinquency. Grand and petty larceny. Black-marketeering bawdy publications and bad girls. It's made Poland a "moral morass" according to both the Roman Catholic church and the "reformist" followers of Wladyslaw Gomulka, chief Polish Red.

Examples abound. Polish officials, the local press, foreign embassies vouch for them.

★

Poles spend between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 zlotys a day on vodka.

BY JOHN P. LEACACOS

Poles say, "vodka is bread but tastes better."

Poland, with Sweden, is at the top of European alcohol consumption. The crystal bar here advertises itself as "the longest vodka bar in the world."

In any restaurant you can always spot men, steeped in drink asleep, chins lolling against their chests.

Poles have been drinking "like dragons, like sponges," said one newspaper editorial, "because of weariness, tensions and nerves."

This year alcohol consumption already is 130 per cent greater than planned for.

In the Warsaw psychological health clinic many alcoholics are under 18. An investigator found that 160 cases out of 208 juvenile delinquents dealt with petty pilfering. Many of the thefts were to get cash to buy vodka.

★

The official United Workers' (Communist) Party organ, "Trybuna Ludu," reported that in a district in Upper Silesia 60 per cent of youths of school age drank alcohol, learning the habits around the family table.

The article added: "Teachers have already pointed out the excessive independence of teenagers.

"PUPILS OFTEN SPEND SCHOLARSHIP MONEY ON DRINKS, SMALL CHILDREN BUY BEER AND WINE, COLLECTING MONEY FROM (SALE OF) SALVAGE, BOTTLES AND WASTE PAPER."

At a conference under auspices of the Ministry of Justice, Dr. Wlodzimierz Hanczakowski reported:

Murders and robberies by juveniles shot up from 79 in 1955 to 122 in 1956.

Hooligan offences went from 961 in 1954 to 1,179 last year. Of 12,194 persons arrested in 1956, 64 per cent were under 25. Crimes revealed as committed by juveniles are only a fraction of the real unreported total. In 1955, 17.5 per cent of juveniles "educationally" treated for infractions, became repeaters.

Many delinquent children are runaways from miserable homes.

Last year police registered about 4,000 such runaways. But officials believe the unregistered cases might be ten times that many.

★

Female delinquents frequently graduate from petty crime to prostitution.

Radio Gdansk (Danzig) broadcast the figure of 23,000 women "engaged in prostitution in Poland." These "graduates" are variously known as "gulls," "glories," "artists," "debris girls" or "Polonists."

The last term refers to the once-notorious Hotel Polonia on Jerusalem street here. The "Polonists" have a regular beat nearby in front of the ugly, sky-scrapping Soviet Palace of Culture. The girls parade, ogle but never say a word.

The Polish Press bitterly confessed that the Communist "ostrich policy"—of pretending that such things as prostitution "never" happen under Marxism—was a fraud. Warsaw's "Nowa Kultura" said:

"Of Warsaw prostitutes, 13 per cent are below 18 years old and one half not over 25. This proves that about six per cent of all prostitutes matured as a result of our conditions in the 'people's Poland'."

The costliest current blot on Polish morals today, however, comes from the "Combinowac" experts.

These are the black-market slickers.

A favourite trick: Buying up government production in short supply and reselling in the free market at inflated prices.

So far it's been a fairly safe business. Of 12,500 black-market cases on Polish court dockets last year, 45 per cent never came to trial. Of those tried, 10 per cent were found not guilty. Forty-five per cent of sentences to prisons for up to two years, were suspended.

Bruce R. Brown, 18, of Philadelphia has a lot to be proud of in the 10-foot (3 meter) statue he created symbolising industry and knowledge. His statue was displayed in New York after winning awards in the Ford Motor Company industrial arts competition. Bruce worked in a media of vermiculite, cinders and mortar cement — a plastic medium devised by himself.

Americans Don't Lag In 'Bad habits'

WASHINGTON. WHEN it comes to "bad habits"—ranging all the way from smoking to homicide—Americans do a fair job of leading the world.

By Martin Hayden

So it must be concluded from statistical surveys by the factual London Economist.

In a recent issue the paper varied its usual business and big government fare with a look-see at how the world's nations compare in smoking, drinking, drug addiction, illegitimacy and divorce.

The U.S., its statistics show, is in the upper half of all the "bad habit" listing except four: Beer drinking, wine drinking, suicide and illegitimacy.

Beyond concluding that national income, prices and taxes probably rival taste as a factor in smoking and drinking, the analysts had a hard time figuring why their statistics turned out as they did.

Drug Addicts

In consumption of tobacco and alcohol, figures from 12 countries showed Americans rank second to Canada in smoking and second only to Sweden in intake of hard liquor; they rank eighth, however, in beer drinking and ninth in preference for wine.

Stepping sharply up the sin scale—to narcotics addiction—the paper grants that the worst drug curse is in oriental countries which keep no records.

In the West, however, they rate the United States fourth on a basis of drug addicts per 1,000,000 population.

The figures are: Canada 220, Norway 175, Denmark 135, United States 66, Finland 57, Austria 40, Greece 29, Spain 21, Switzerland 21, Belgium 18, Germany 10, United Kingdom 6, Russia 2 and France 2.

Except that the placid Dutch rank very low in all kinds of killing, the statistics men get nowhere in seeking patterns for suicides and homicides.

Ratings of Canada and the U.S. on the lower halves of both lists seemingly dispute a tieup between drug, liquor and the taking of life.

A theory that Catholic countries have more homicides but fewer suicides and Protestant countries the reverse might stand up, if it were not for Catholic France which upsets it.

Hand In Hand

IF ONE "DOES NOT PRESS IT TOO FAR," THE ECONOMIST SUGGESTS, IT MIGHT BE CONCLUDED THAT HIGH SUICIDE AND ILLEGITIMACY RATES GO HAND IN HAND.

On a basis of percentage of all live births, these are national rates of illegitimacy:

Austria 15.5, Sweden 9.8, Germany 7.7, France 6.7, Denmark 6.1, United Kingdom 4.6, United States 4.4, Canada 3.7, Norway 3.5, Belgium 2.2, S. Africa 1.6, and Netherlands 1.4.

Except for the territory of Alaska, the surveyors find the United States leading in divorces but they hasten to add that "divorce does not necessarily reflect immorality."

Divorce Rate

"It is governed," the Economist continues, "partly by religious belief and ultimately by the laws of a country. The Italians and the Spanish cannot divorce, from which we can conclude nothing about their morals.

"Where divorce is easier, in Protestant countries, it is likely to be more widespread, but not always.

The Dutch have the advantage over the British—if that is the way to look at it—of easier divorce laws and yet the Dutch divorce less than the British."

The divorce total per 1,000 population; Alaska 2.58, U.S. 2.35, Denmark 1.53, S. Africa 1.43, Austria 1.29, Sweden 1.22, Switzerland 0.89, Germany 0.85, Japan 0.84, Finland 0.82, Australia 0.73, New Zealand 0.73, France 0.67, Norway 0.62, United Kingdom 0.55, Netherlands 0.51, Belgium 0.50, Canada 0.37, Mexico 0.36, and Portugal 0.11.

SUNDAY GEM.

Liberty can neither be got, nor kept, but by so much care that mankind is generally unwilling to give the price for it.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

Diamond Jubilee Fund For Fire Temple To Renovate Building

THE arrival of the musical delegates — the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra players—has caused a pleasent stir in our city.

The brisk booking for the two concerts on Wednesday and Thursday night, and the additional concert on Thursday morning. would gladden the hearts of any sponsors.

Queues covered the length of the pavement and beyond, and patience in abundance was evident, some enthusiasts taking up their position before the crack of dawn!

The Time and Talents Club Combined Charities sub-committee and the United States Information Service have often combined to give residents of Bombay the best in music and art, and it is gratifying to note this very enthusiastic response from the public, which will undoubtedly serve to inspire these two active associations to even greater efforts in the "import" of foreign artists.

At Eros

THE foyer of the Eros theatre had the glitter of a Hollywood premiere, when Bombay's elite flocked to it on the opening night of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra.

These hundred or so musicians have truly given us something to remember, and the rain of applause that greeted in finale could only be stemmed after these excellent players obligingly gave four encores.

This was symphony music with a difference, where every performer gave of his individual best, and the concerted performance was near perfect.

Rossini, Beethoven, Schuman and Debussy—the emotion, the vigour, the sensitivity and the musicality of every composer—were brought out with exquisite treatment, imparting to the listener a feeling of ecstasy divine.

Antal Dorati

THE figure on the rostrum on whom hundreds of pairs of eyes were focused was Antal Dorati, the fifth permanent conductor of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, who has been a conductor for over thirty years, and has devoted his entire life to music.

This broad-shouldered, sensitive-featured musician has a world-wide reputation as an exciting, brilliant and imaginative conductor, proof of which was amply given by the excellently trained players under his baton.

What struck us was the complete ease with which he did his job of conducting—there were no exaggerated flourishing of the arms and no contortious of the body—just the well-practised art of minimum demonstration and maximum results!

Reception

THE concert over, many of us made a quick dash (which was necessarily slow in view of the packed theatre) to drive over to Lincoln House, the newly acquired premises of the American Consulate on B. Desai Road.

Formerly the Wankaner Palace, its palatial rooms and grounds are ideally suited for the requirements of this large Consulate, besides providing residential accommodation for the Consul-General and many members of the Consulate staff.

THIS MIDNIGHT RECEPTION WAS GIVEN BY THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE TO MEET THE MEMBERS OF THE MINNEAPOLIS ORCHESTRA, AN

DR. JAL PAVRY

OPPORTUNITY THAT WAS EAGERLY SOUGHT BY SEVERAL LOCAL MUSICIANS AND OTHER INVITEES.

At the marbled entrance were the Director of U.S.I.S. Mr. John Lund and the United States Ambassador, Mr. Ellsworth Bunker, the distinguished diplomat having flown down specially from Delhi for this occasion.

A man of poise and personality, Mr. Bunker had earlier in the evening made a very lucid speech at a function arranged by the India-America Society.

The artists from America had shed their "tails" and were happily merged into different groups where conversation was principally on a musical note!

Engaged in an interesting discussion with them were Olga Craen, George Lester, Silloo Panthaky and Gool Tata.

The energetic president of the Time and Talents Club, Mrs. Gool Shavaksh and her sister Mrs. Hilla Daruwala, along with other active members Amy Mody, Nergesh Palkhiwala, Aloo Kapadia, Gertie Jussawala and Dinoo Dubash had every reason to be pleased with the success that had crowned their efforts, and equally busy was Miss Nuvart Parseghian the capable cultural officer of the U.S.I.S.

Among the many others wandering in and out of the spacious rooms and helping themselves to the Bombelli coffee and confectionery, were Mr. Shaun Mandy, Mrs. Minnie Cama from Ahmedabad, Mr. and Mrs. Mitha, Mr. Darayus Taleyarkhan, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Theurmer, Irwin Klein and Mary Galan the popular duo at "Gaylord", Mrs. Mathias, Mr. N. Jhaveri, band leader Hal Green, Dady Baria and Miss R. Karaka.

YMCA Premiere

THE Bombay Young Men's Christian Association launches an annual campaign for raising funds to maintain and develop its social service activities in the city.

The Y.M.C.A. operates in many spheres of social service, and a representative committee has been set up for their Premiere Charity Show to be screened at the New Empire on Thursday, November 7.

The Chairman of the Committee is Mr. Murarji Vaidya, and the film to be premiered is the outstanding picture offered by 20th Century Fox, entitled "The Sun Also Rises."

Peace Meet

THE World Association for World Government is an international organisation founded to promote the idea of a World Parliament.

In furtherance of its aims, two international conferences are to be convened, one in London and the other in Brussels. The London conference of which Lord Boyd Orr is the president, will be attended by members of Parliament of different countries who are in London for the Inter-Parliamentary Union meeting, besides prominent statesmen, scientists and economists.

THE BRUSSELS CONFERENCE IS THE FIFTEENTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF WHICH HIS MAJESTY, KING BAUDOUIN OF THE BELGIANS IS PATRON.

The themes to be discussed at the conference are many and varied.

Invited to attend these two international conferences are Dasturzada Dr. Jal Pavry who is keenly interested in the study of religion, literature and philosophy, and his sister the Marchioness of Winchester, formerly Miss Bapsy Pavri.

The Marchioness is a devotee to the cause of world peace, and to further it she has recently founded a philanthropic trust, the "Winchester-Pavry Foundation for World Peace."

Co-operating with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, she is one of the founders of the World Alliance for international Friendship through Religion, and is a member of its council.

Worli Revelry

WHEN an athlete is around at a birthday celebration, it is inevitable for the birthday boy to be chaired on his shoulders! Mr. Joseph Pereira, young director of Continental Drug Company, Worli, host of the evening, shared this experience with his "pallwan" guest Mr. Habib.

Many friends and colleagues joined in the boisterous revelry that went on till the early hours, the management for the "appeasement of the appetites" being in the capable hands of the host's three sisters, Anna, Joan and Maria.

Records with a rhythm were played continuously, and a lively Rock'n'Roll exhibition was given by that talented pair, Tony and Isobel.

Fire Temple

THE Anjuman Atash Behram which was founded in 1897, in response to the express desire of the Parsi Anjuman, will be entering into its 61st year on October 3, 1957.

To commemorate this diamond jubilee, a fund has been started for the purpose of renovating the building of the Fire Temple, which is today in need of repairs.

The trustees of the Atash Behram have therefore issued an appeal to the rich and poor among the Parsi community to give whatever contribution they can towards this benevolent and sacred cause, an appeal that will undoubtedly get a response from the charitably-inclined, religious-minded Zoroastrian community.

Mr. Pandhari alias Narayan Harishchandra Juker, make-up artist of Naya Sansar International, who was working in Moscow for the first Indo-Soviet co-production venture "Pardesi," returned to Bombay after completion of the picture. K. A. Abbas and V. Provin jointly direct this Sovecolor film.

Spellbound Spectators

What is holding the attention of this group? It's the rhythmic contortions of a Rock 'n' Roll exhibition that is always interesting to watch.

(Photo by KEN LYNN)

International House attached to the University of Melbourne is now in its first year of operation and is becoming a centre for student activities of an international character. Rajeswary Thambiah of Malaya, a third year science student, adjusts the veil of a fellow performer, Lalita Rajasooria before she goes on stage at the first International House drama, music and dance presentation.

Anti-Inflation Fight Must Take Note Of Arms Race

IT IS A STAGGERING THOUGHT THAT THE GREATEST THREAT TO SOUND ECONOMIC GROWTH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD TODAY IS NOT DUE TO STAGNATION OR RETARDED DEVELOPMENT BUT IS DIRECTLY ENGENDERED BY THE PHENOMENAL EXPANSION OF INVESTMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND TRADE.

The stark fact is that all this increased economic activity has affected the credit structure of nations, and this weakness is reflected in the spectre of inflation that hovers over many nations, including the U.S. and Britain.

In his address to the opening session of the Boards of Governors of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund in Washington, President Eisenhower strongly exhorted the nations of the world to fight inflation.

One could trace a note of misgiving in his words that the present economic expansion might prove illusory and that the world might well turn the corner and land into depression that often follows inflationary trends.

Inflation usually arises out of the pace of spending, and President Eisenhower revealed that some governments were clearly running out of breath because they had been running very fast.

Continued overload on their resources, largely entailed by heavy defence outlays, had endangered both economic stability and economic growth.

★

President Eisenhower had his own country in mind, too, when he urged other nations to combat the threat of inflation.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

The causes that may produce a serious situation in the U. S. have been variously analysed, but the main reason has been expertly traced to wage advances that have outstripped all the advantages of increased production.

Similarly, in Britain, the present alarming inflation, necessitating the bank rate to be raised to the record-breaking level of seven % is primarily due to the elevated wage-scale.

When last month Mr. Thorneycroft, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, assured the people that firm "action" would be taken, he included in his four-point plan to check inflation a proviso that wage and profit increases must be related to production.

★

Inflation, it must be admitted, arises out of a deep-seated economic malaise, and conclusions as to its causes should not be too facile, if not presumptuous.

PROF. BLACKETT, THE WELL-KNOWN SCIENTIST WHILE APPEALING TO THE WEST THE OTHER DAY TO HELP UNDER-DEVELOPED AREAS OF THE WORLD WITH SUBSTANTIAL ECONOMIC AID BECAUSE LOCAL RESOURCES WERE NOT ENOUGH, COMPLAINED THAT THE GREAT POWERS WERE WASTING THEIR RESOURCES ON ARMAMENTS.

Prof. Blackett's target of collective aid by the West was £1,000 million.

Why is it not realised in the West that the colossal outlay on defences, all of it unproductive, constitutes one of the main reasons for the expenditure spiral that has set in?

From this blind spending also arises the difficulties in the way of SUNFED (Special U. N. Fund for Economic Development).

The major powers are unwilling to commit themselves to long-term programmes, and the U.S. has made participation in the "aid pool" contingent on the success of the disarmament talks.

This attitude prevails in spite of a resolution unanimously adopted by the U.N. Social and Economic Council urging an intensification of industrialisation and productivity among the countries of the world, especially those of West Asia and Africa.

★

When President Eisenhower warned the nations of the world of "all the evil consequences" of inflation, did he imply that a curb must be put on spending, especially by the great powers?

And if defences are an urgent priority in the present state of tension between the West and Russia, does it mean that foreign economic aid will see curtailment in future?

These conclusions should be valid enough if his statement is read in all its implications.

One can also foresee an appreciable rise in U.S. military aid to nations, for the two developments, are concomitant.

China's Seat

IT IS clear that cold war considerations continue to enter into the strong opposition in the U.N. to giving a seat to China.

It was quite arguable, as Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon said, that the Peking Government was not the kind they should have, but how could one say, for that reason, that China did not exist?

The utter folly of trying to solve rankling international problems like disarmament by ignoring 600 million people—a quarter of the global population—has not dawned yet upon the U.S. and the countries which support it in refusing entry to China in the comity of nations.

India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Britain are among the countries that recognise Communist China.

Britain might have accorded recognition to Peking for reasons of trade, but she argued the case well when she averred that recognition of a regime in power was dictated by realism and did not imply at all approval of that regime.

A country's government was purely a domestic affair and, internationally, diplomatic considerations entitled that country to a status on a par with others.

The U.S. contention is that the Peking Government is there by seizing power after committing aggression against the Kuomintang regime that was in office in 1949.

Can a civil war constitute aggression? And if Britain has recognised Peking, is she condoning aggression?

Racial Pride

The situation at Little Rock, Arkansas, worsened this week as 1,000 U. S. armed paratroopers guarded the Central High School. Negro pupils had to be brought to the school and escorted inside under armed protection. The most alarming part of the affair is that the White pupils themselves, apart from the adult population, have grown rabidly race conscious and resorted to violence.

As President Eisenhower said in his nation-wide television-radio address, the Federal Court's order (for racial integration in schools) had to be obeyed, for a democratic nation could not live without respect for law. He bewailed the fact that such exhibition of intolerance did untold harm to the prestige and influence of the U. S. as one of the unsullied founts of democracy, the Prime mover in the concept of the United Nations and one of the main authors of its inspiring Charter.

Do the Whites of Arkansas not understand this elementary truth? Evidently not. Even if they did, the surging sentiments of racial pride, fostered by history, would always prove too strong for them to subdue — and every human passion is self-blinding and creates a code of conduct that is as wild as it is unthinking.

The Americans must launch out on education of the deep South. The War of Independence was won, but the victory could not be said to be complete until the spirit of Lincoln breathes over the whole land — as freely over the frontiers of Mexico as over the frontiers of Canada.

Survival School Toughens Marine Corps Men

TOIYAB NATIONAL FOREST, Galif, HIGH among the granite ribs and aspen groves of this land known to the Indians as the "Big Black Mountains" the Marine Corps is toughening its young leaders for action in the roughest terrain.

By Lester Bell

For the first time, Corps instruction is going to the bedrock of mountain climbing, living off the land behind unfriendly lines and evading and escaping the enemy, at the cold Weather Training Centre at Pickel Meadows here.

"This is the most rugged programme the Marine Corps has" Lt.-Col. A. W. Gentleman, CWTC's commanding officer and a 39-year-old veteran of Tarawa and Saipan, said.

"It will separate the marines from the men and bring out the leadership potential of the individual. We will find out who the real leaders are.

The CWTC has free run of 1,000 acres of Toiyable National Forest, on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada range near the Nevada border.

Tough Job

In exchange, Marines keep the roads open, fight forest fires and turn out for search and rescue missions.

The Corps began cold weather traning here in 1951, a hard-learned lesson from the frostbite casualties of chosin reservoir in Korea.

Now in snows 6 to 12 feet deep, Marines learn to survive for days in the field on Pickel Meadows' abrupt slopes

Candidates need no experience as woodsmen or mountaineers, but they must have stamina and spirit.

What they learn here will be passed on to other troops.

First Lt. John Dorman, of Philadelphia, heads the survival school.

A former enlisted man who served in China, Japan and Korea, Dorman said the escape and survival training will be given chiefly to marine pilots and specialised ground troops, who are most likely to find themselves behind enemy lines.

After 11 hours of classroom instruction, the survival teams go into the mountains for a week-long trek.

Hurdles

From a full day's ration through a handful of raisins and a strip of jerky, the trainees finally are reduced to foraging off the land.

They must catch their own game in jury-rig traps and fish with all the patience of an Indian if they expect to make the 20 or so miles to "freedom point" in fair shape.

Between them and friendly lines lie aggressor patrols eager to capture and question them or partisans who, if the price is right, may help them evade the enemy.

Dorman said he hopes soon to set up a prisoner compound to add even more realism to the training.

On the trek, the trainees carry only what they might have if forced down, pieces of a parachute, web harness, shroud lines, a fish hook, a combination survival ax, knife and saw.

Thus, they are able to make pack boards, provide shelter, mend their clothing, make fish lines and nets, and set traps astride game trails.

To start its mountain training for leaders of small units CWTC sent three young officers to the Army's Mountain-climbing School at Fort Carson near Colorado Springs.

The army school has since been disbanded, leaving Pickel Meadows the only remaining such service school.

First School

The three officers were 1st Lt. Edward C. Goodman, 1st Lt. Robert A. Utter, and 1st Lt. B. B. Buck.

None had previous climbing experience and each received only one week's army training.

They have supplemented the fundamentals by reading then applying the theories on a 300-foot cliff.

IN ONE PHASE, THE 180-POUND UTTER RAPPELLED ABOUT 200 FEET DOWN THE CLIFF ON A THIN NYLON ROPE WITH THE 140-POUND SGT. W. J. CALTON CLINGING TO HIS BACK.

Without a pause, Utter carried Calton across a 150-foot gorge on a three-rope bridge.

"My hands got numb and my arms gave out near the end" said the heaving and sweating Uttter, "but after I rest my arms and legs I think I could do it again in an hdour."

But this unique programme may end with the next couple of classes.

The Navy Department has scheduled abandonment of the CWTC by December 31, though there are strong voices for its retention.

DAM SITE YIELDS INDIAN RELICS

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

THE St. Lawrence river's bed — dry at strategic points because of construction of the twin power and seaway projects — is yielding a feast of Indian relics.

Archaeologists are digging for artifacts in the hope of completing an historic haul before water rises behind the Long Sault Dam and covers the bed.

A team sponsored by the University of Toronto and the National Museum of Canada is finishing its second year of excavation near the site of the old "White Water" Long Sault rapids.

Already, according to Dr. J. N. Emerson, University of Toronto archaeologist, a rich find of pottery and stone implements has been uncovered, plus a burial ground of a prehistoric Indian group that visited the area several months annually for hunting and fishing.

Canadian archaeological eyes fixed on the Long Sault 10 years ago, but it was five years before a survey could be undertaken and only last summer were sufficient funds obtained to explore the 40-acre plot.

The digging crew varies between 20 to 50.

At Ault Park on Sheek Island, a mere 500 yards from the dam construction site, the archaeologists discovered that ancient Indians had used the area periodically over a century or so.

The burial grounds yielded details of elaborate rituals and indications that the group was one of the first to believe in after-life and to study the mystery of death.

Few signs of any organised agriculture showed up, but past patterns in the soil led to the conclusion that the Indians might have lived in a circular-type dwelling.

The archaeologists assume that, after elaborate ceremonies, the Indians sprinkled red ochre or hematite over the area, staining the earth a bright red.

Bodies were apparently cremated, with soil acidity destroying much of what remained of bones or skeletal structure.

Twenty-one of the 24 graves uncovered yielded cremated bodies.

Pottery fragments show many vessels had pointed shapes and were ornamented by pressing coarse cloth or string against the clay.

The archaeologists said they staked out a five-foot square before digging, then excavated three inches down at a time so that an accurate estimate could be made of soil layers.

Undisturbed subsoil at around 10 inches deep meant digging could stop there.

Implements discovered include flint arrowheads, stone tools, hearths, copper fishhooks and spearpoints.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
By Vijaya

IT IS A HEARTENING FACT THAT THE NUMBER OF TOURISTS WHO COME TO INDIA IS HIGHER THAN THAT OF JAPAN OR EGYPT, TWO EASTERN COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE ALWAYS DRAWN A VERY LARGE INFLUX OF TRAVELLERS FROM ABROAD BECAUSE OF THEIR STAR ATTRACTIONS — NATURAL, HISTORICAL OR PLEASURABLE.

The discriminating manufacturer or trader advertises his wares in lean times because he wants to push them and in times of prosperity because he wants the products to be before the public eye.

Similarly, it may seem a contradiction but it is true that, with increased tourism, not only India's tourist facilities must augment but activities in the field of tourist publicity must also be intensified.

The announcement that the Tourist Week and Exhibition in Bombay, inaugurated this week by Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Union Minister for Transport and Communications, is the first of its kind in India should surprise many people; and the bland assertion that tourism is still in its early stages in this country should prove disconcerting to more.

What is baffling is not the fact that India has made little progress in this field during a decade of freedom.

What is hard to understand is how the supposedly belated start can be reconciled with the great advance which this country has already made over countries like Egypt and Japan.

★

The sudden spurt in tourist trade in India has been very encouraging.

In 1951, there were 22,000 visitors from abroad; in 1956, some 70,000.

This number excludes tourists from Pakistan who came under "C" visas for holiday or pleasure.

The foreign exchange earnings from tourism have naturally increased.

They were Rs. 10 crores in 1955 and Rs. 15 crores in 1956 —an increase of 50 per cent. within a year.

To say that this phenomenal rise was purely accidental would be doing an injustice to those who have been partly instrucmental in the promotion of tourist traffic in India.

Funds are by no means lacking for encouraging tourism in this country.

Much of the money in this sphere lies in fact unspent.

A sum of Rs. 3.33 crores has been allocated under the Second Plan, Bombay State's share being Rs. 24 lakhs, of which Rs. 14½ lakhs would be contributed by the Centre.

by the Centre.

How is all this money going to be spent?

In the past there has been too much concentration on the major attractions—the Taj Mahal by moonlight, the beautiful Vale of Kashmir and the Ajanta and Ellora Caves, to mention a few.

Possibly, the 800 new beds provided in Delhi to increase hotel accommodation were also badly needed.

But is it not equally true that more tourist facilities are needed at places like Khajuraho, Bhuvaneshwar, Konarak, Aurangabad, Mandu, Madurai and Udaipur?

★

There is also a dispute whether hotels should have a more Indian character, with the decor, cuisine, music and entertainment all "a la indienne."

While some of those who come from abroad may expect something peculiar to this country by way of comforts and amenities to make them feel being in an exotic atmosphere, others might feel flurried if they are not given the food and surroundings to which they are used in their own country.

IT IS DIFFICULT TO GENERALISE IN THIS MATTER, AND IT IS ADVISABLE THAT TOURIST FACILITIES SHOULD BE AVAILABLE IN BOTH EASTERN AND WESTERN STYLES.

Above all, the essentials are to be adhered to—wholesome and tasty food, clean service and a fairly pleasant environment.

In most places, even these basic requirements are lacking.

And when will the extremely vexatious procedure regardnig customs and issuance of visas be simplified and expedited?

Does the tourist come here to enoy himself or start by sighing and despairing at his very first entry into the country?

PLANNED TOURISM BRINGS MORE FOREIGN EXCHANGE

DANCE ORCHESTRA

BAPPY and Joan Rennie's Dance Orchestra broadcast on 23rd inst. over A.I.R. The programme consisted of a variety of popular tunes played by top class players. Lucilla Pacheco, the key board gal, played piano and solovox and her rendering of "Mambo at the Waldorf" and "Hamps Boogie" came nearest to the Rock 'n' Roll music. The Viennese Waltzes played by the band gave Bappy a chance to shine on his magic bow.

Joan's crooning excelled especially in the song "London Bridge" which was specially arranged by George Pacheco.

Picture shows Joan and Bappy before the mike.

Way To Peace

MR. Nehru, speaking at Hyderabad, exploded the age-old belief that preparations for war would ensure maintenance of peace.

He called this approach "absurd and illogical," but some of the modern thinkers, who do not have the Prime Minister's capacity for mental restraint and equipoise, call this attitude nothing else than "congenital imbecility" in the age of the hydrogen bomb and the rocket.

Though Mr. Nehru considered that the war psychosis was rooted in fear, not all of the mad arms race of today can be traced to the nations' dread of one another.

Actually, the stock-piling of terrible weapons of destruction bespeaks in a way an unthinking fearlessness of the consequence to civilisation of unleashing a world conflict.

Mr. Nehru was in a mood of ratiocination after being in the company of Acharya Vinoba Bhave for two days.

Evidently, this messiah has made a profound impression on one who after all "wears the mantle of Gandhiji" and whose policy, internal and external, is based on the tenets of truth and non-violence on which the Mahatma erected his entire philosophy of life.

Mr. Nehru did well to remind the nations of the world that means governed the ends. "If you want peace, be prepared for war" is one of the oldest and cheapest kinds of sophistry.

THE AMENDATION, IN THE SPIRIT OF THE MAHATMA AND THE ACHARYA, SHOULD BE: "IF YOU WANT PEACE, PREPARE FOR PEACE."

Kashmir Again

WITH nauseating persistence, Mr. Firoz Khan Noon, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, covered the well-beaten ground on the Kashmir issue in the U.N. Security Council with old and discredited arguments.

He asked the U.N. Security Council to press India to comply with the Council's previous resolutions pertaining to demilitarisation as a condition precedent to the holding of a plebiscite.

Mr. Noon must be asked straightaway why the Kashmir question has remained unsolved these nine years.

THE ANSWER IS PLAIN: BECAUSE PAKISTAN NEVER CARRIED OUT HER PRIMARY AND INITIAL OBLIGATION TO VACATE HER AGGRESSION IN KASHMIR AND THUS PREPARE THE WAY FOR A PLEBISCITE.

If Pakistan had withdrawn her troops, the problem would have been solved long ago.

She has been asking for justice after unjustly occupying Kashmir soil by aggression, depredation and plunder.

★

It is unthinkable that the great powers are not still apprised of this elementary position.

IS THIS BECAUSE PAKISTAN IS TOO VALUABLE A MEMBER OF THE SEATO AND BAGHDAD PACTS TO BE ALIENATED EVEN IF JUSTICE IS ON THE SIDE OF INDIA?

Indian Engineers In U. S.

Some of the 115 young engineers from India, who were in Washington recently preliminary to beginning a year of on-the-job training in American steel plants, study a map of the city before embarking on a sightseeing tour. From left are J. Wallace Higgins, U. S. Navy Department employee who was one of the tour drivers; L. B. Singh of the University of Calcutta; N. M. Verna of Rajputana, S. N. Set of Calcutta and P. Hariharan of Madras.

INDIA WAS HAVEN FOR EXILES FROM ARMENIA

FORTY years ago a revolution changed Armenia's destiny. But prior to that Armenia had existed twenty-five centuries.

By Melik-Simonyan

And each century, decade or year had been one of suffering. Armenia's geographic position had cast a spell on her fate: it became a curse.

She was situated between the East and the West, who could not live in peace.

For Armenia the passing of ages was marked by the trampling of the innumerable armies of Alexander of Macedonia, Lucullus, Pompeius, Genghis Khan, Tamerlane.

The land was devastated by Byzantines, Arabs, Persians and Turks.

The ruins of Armenian towns and temples are more eloquent than any chronicle.

It must be said for the Armenian people, that they offered armed resistance to all invaders and that they revolted against their oppressors.

But that was an exhausting and unequal combat that was bound to end in the total annihilation of the people.

It ended in the mass flight of Armenians from their native land.

The exodus of Armenians began on a big scale in the middle of the 11th century.

EXODUS

We may recall, for example, the migration of Armenians to Poland and Moldavia in 1069. Shortly thereafter the first refugees found a haven in distant India.

In those remote days there was in the South of Armenia a city named Djulfa, situated on the caravan route which linked Persia with Armenia and further on with Asia Minor and the Black Sea ports.

That town gave birth to enterprising merchants who were quick in widening their field of activities.

Soon Djulfa became an important centre linking the markets of India and Persia with those of Venice and Genoa. The flow of trade was a source of wealth for Djulfa's merchants, and the city became prosperous.

But this very prosperity carried the seed of future calamities, which visited the city suddenly and ruthlessly.

The Persian Shah Abbas I had the idea, quite patriotic, and at first glance, one may say, quite harmless, to develop his country's trade and thereby restore Persia's treasury which had been bled white by wars.

NEW CITY

But the idea was carried into effect by means barbarous in the extreme: thousands of people inhabiting the Ararat Valley and Djulfa, who were to restore Persia's economy, were forcibly moved to Abbas' kingdom.

In the process thousands of Armenians perished, and the city of Djulfa was razed to the ground.

The population of that city was settled not far from the Persian capital—Ispahan.

A New Djulfa was built there, and its residents were conferred rights and privileges which not only enabled them to restore their fortunes, but even to acquire still more wealth.

Nevertheless in the Middle Ages the rulers of Persia in their dealings with the Armenian merchants resorted essentially to extortion, plunder and murder.

Therefore the Persian Armenians were compelled to take the thorny path of migration.

That path led them to India.

The Armenian merchants acclimatised themselves in India within a relative short period of time.

The share of the Armenian communities in India's trade during the Middle Ages was steadily growing.

This was due in part to the fact that the Armenian merchants had restored and strengthened their former commercial ties.

WHOLE DISTRICTS AND STREETS PEOPLED BY ARMENIANS CAME INTO BEING IN MANY INDIAN TOWNS.

The churches, chapels, shops and dwelling houses that have been preserved can today give a fair idea of the geographical distribution of those communities.

The important position Armenian merchants occupied in international trade at the time, explains why from the very beginning of its operations in India the East India Company sought to attract Armenian capital.

The world is too wide for happiness to be found in it the easy way.

But in 1763 Bengal declared war on England.

The foreign invaders met with the staunch resistance of the Bengali troops among which there were Armenians, officers and men.

Grigor Arutyunan (Gorgi Khan), was an outstanding general in the Indian army. Under his leadership several defeats were inflicted on the English troops. In one of the battles Gorgi Khan lost his life.

It is also a known fact that an Armenian named Margar was active in helping to organise the army Mir Kasim led against the English.

ARMENIAN COMMUNITIES HAVE SURVIVED ONLY IN BOMBAY, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA, BUT THEY NO LONGER PLAY THE ROLE THEY DID IN THE PAST.

An outstanding event of that period was the appearance in Madras in 1794 of the first Armenian monthly: "Azdarar" (News).

A complete file of that publication is extant at present at the Armenian State Library.

It was turned over in 1956 by the Calcutta Armenians to the writer Garegin Sevuntz who was visiting India.

"Azdarar" was a successful beginning. It was followed by other periodicals: "Shtemaran" (The Granary), "Azgacer" (The Patriot), "Azgacer Araratyan" (The Ararat Patriot), and others.

BACK HOME

The Indian Armenians regarded enlightenment as a means of achieving the great aim—the liberation of their homeland.

But that materialised much later, after the October Revolution.

IT IS NOT OUT OF ARMENIA THAT CARAVANS OF MIGRANTS ARE MOVING NOW, BUT BACK INTO ARMENIA.

But while it builds, it does not forget the past.

It was as dark as the night sky shrouded by clouds. Very very seldom, in between the clouds, appeared a little star spelling bright memories. A very lonely little star indeed. But that is why it has all the gratitude of our hearts, a gratitude that would suffice for millions of stars.

In Armenia's history that bright moment betokens of a distant name that is yet so close: India.

U.S. Helps The Blind Win New Life

(Continued from page 9, col. 4)

institutions reveals some interesting information.

In its 124th year of existence it had built up assets worth about 1.7 million dollars, and had received during the year under review legacies and donations aggregating to about dol. 240,000.

The expenses for the year were about dol. 579,572 which work out to about dol. 250 per month per pupil on the basis of the average number of pupils on the roll.

This is a far cry from the funds available at the disposal of the institutions for the blind in this country.

Position In India

For a blind population of about two million, India can boast of barely seventy institutions which have to fight a constant struggle for maintenance in the face of heavy odds, and can in consequence do no more than touch the fringe of the problem.

State help being meagre and donations being few and far between, not enough can be done in the way of introducing new methods and equipment and rehabilitating the blind in general.

There are very few trained teachers to be found over here.

IN THE FIRST PLACE, PROPAGANDA ON A NATION-WIDE SCALE IS NECESSARY TO BRING DOWN THE INCIDENCE OF BLINDNESS CAUSED BY THE TWIN SCOURGES OF SMALL-POX AND SORE-EYES IN INFANCY.

Preventive remedies are simple and effective but the message has to be carried to the poor and illiterate masses.

Then there is the need for greater public enlightenment and awareness of the magnitude of the problem involved in the care, training and rehabilitation of the sightless and partially sighted who are already with us, a problem which can only be solved by the joint efforts of the Government and people, conscious of their civic responsibilities.

There is certainly no dearth of selfless and devoted social workers in the country. Give them the tools and they will do the job so that there will be no more night.

American Hits At European Slow Diners

MUNICH.

"FAST to the table, and fast to rise.

"Makes Americans uncultured in Europe's eyes."

Not much of a poem, but true.

Americans' habit of sitting down to the table and leaving it 30 minutes later, mission accomplished, has long coloured Europe's appreciation of our music, art, and literature.

No one, Europeans feel, can order, eat, pay, tip, and depart with the speed we do and still be completely in tune with the finer things of life.

I hesitate getting into an argument with an entire continent, but patriotism forces me to say that this attitude toward America's speedy eating habits is cockeyed.

There's no other word for it.

Europeans—and I have made an exhaustive study of this over the past year—would like to eat as fast, or faster, than we do, but can't.

The Hitch

Given the chance, they will go through a meal in near record time, as witness the popularity of the Schnell Gastatte in Germany, the Tavola Calda in Italy, and the fish and chip joints, the meat pie and tea stalls in England.

These quick service establishments are springing up all over the continent—and who do you think keeps them jam-packed?

Americans with their jaws snapping in jigtime? No. Italians and Germans and Frenchmen and Englishmen, all eager to have something to eat in less time than it takes to have a suit made.

Europeans would eat just as quickly in their regular restaurants, only they haven't a prayer of doing so.

For one thing, in a great many of the restaurants the

By Kelvin Carlton

kitchen equipment is as old as the monuments and relics which lure Americans as tourists.

No one is going to hurry along a stove that baked chickens for Henry VIII to tear apart, or turned out a custard for Bismark.

They have to be treated like the museum pieces they are.

Another factor causing the average European meal to take longer than it does to weave a basket is the age of the waiters.

WAITERS NEVER DIE IN EUROPE. THEY JUST SLOW DOWN. FROM APPEARANCES, THEIR AVERAGE AGE WOULD SEEM TO BE ABOUT 115 TO 120, AND A DINER HAS TO BE HEARTLESS TO ASK A MAN OF THAT AGE TO STEP ON IT.

Still another reason for Europe's interminable meals is the fact that Eurpoeans eat about twice as much as their American counterparts.

We worry about waistlines, and carry calorie charts in our pockets.

The Change

As long as his scooter will hold him, or he can get in his little car without benefit of shoehorn or canopener, the European will stuff the vittles away.

Paying the bill in a European restaurant is another roadblock to speed.

The waiter collects and makes the change, and uses as his cash register a black wallet roughly the size of a hammock.

It would be hard to find a small boy in there, much less change.

This system was good enough for the De Medicis when they ate out, so it's good enough for Fritz, Pierre, and Giuseppe.

"My husband has only two faults—everything he does and says!"

Fisherfolk of Bhoi community of Poona District engaged in arranging their improved nets as suggested by Director of Fisheries, Bombay Government.

POONA FISHERIES SCHEME MAKES HEADWAY

THE inland fisheries scheme, which is being implemented in Poona district as part of the "Grow More Food" campaign has proved a great success.

The catch that is being netted under the scheme, which was launched during the First Five-Year Plan, has recorded a steady progress year after year.

Perennial sheets of water like Katraj and Pashan lakes in Haveli taluka and big reservoirs like Lake Fife (Khadakwasla) in the same taluka and Lake Whiting (Bhatghar) in Bhor taluka were stocked with rapidly growing varieties of fish, namely, Catla, Rahu and Mrigal.

Fry of these varieties, imported every year from West Bengal, were first nurtured in nursery ponds in Bombay and on their attaining a size of three to six inches were transplanted in these sheets of water.

Piscicultural operations in the Katraj and Pashan tanks have also yielded creditable results.

Apart from effecting a considerable increase in fish production, the scheme has provided gainful employment to the local fishermen.

DURING the year 1951-52, 6,000 fry and fingerlings were stocked and the catch netted was 10,000 lb.

Good Results

During the year 1955-56, the total fry and fingerlings stocked was 40,930, yielding 20,500 lb. of fish.

Till 1956, the Fisheries Department had to incur a heavy expenditure on transport of fingerlings from Bombay to Poona.

It was, therefore, considered imperative to construct a nursery pond in Poona wherein the fry imported from Calcutta could be reared to fingerling stage.

A suitable site was selected and a set of nursery ponds constructed near the Empress Gardens.

Three fisheries co-operative societies were formed one each at Khadakwasla, Poona and Bhor.

The total membership of these societies is 355 and the paid-up share capital Rs. 3,660.

Loans and subsidies were advanced to these societies for manufacture of fishing gear and other accessories.

The Government of Bombay has recently approved a plan to construct a fish farm at Hadapsar near Poona, at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,50,694.

The work will be taken up shortly.

A scheme will be implemented by the Fisheries Department for development of fisheries in deep tanks and multipurpose reservoirs, to be constructed for the purpose.

talking of BOOKS

Land Reforms In Present Bombay State

LAND PROBLEM OF REORGANISED BOMBAY STATE. By G. D. Patel. Published by N. M. Tripathi & Co. Princess Street, Bombay 2. Pages 466. Price Rs. 12.50.

THE twin objectives of land reforms in India have been the stepping up of agricultural production and the establishment of a socialistic order of society.

Stating these objectives is not, however, as difficult a task as laying down the principles by following which these objectives can be achieved.

In the field of land reforms, more perhaps than in any other set of problems, a theoretical approach fails critically in solving the actual problems faced by the country.

Conditions differ widely from State to State, district to district and even taluka to taluka and the absence of familiarity with the details of land tenure systems in relation to which the reforms have to be carried out would make it impossible to suggest the right solution.

Comprehensive

From this point of view Dr. G. D. Patel's book on the land problem in Bombay State must be welcomed.

It is a detailed study of the various land systems prevailing in different parts of the State, including the various parts which have now been incorporated into the bilingual State of Bombay.

The book attempts to present a well nigh complete picture of the land systems, survey and settlements, the land revenue legislation, the systems of the revenue accounts, the land tenure reforms, the tenancy reforms, the Bhoodan movement and its role in the distribution of land to the landless, the prevention of fragmentation, the consolidation of holdings, the land census, co-operative farming and co-operative land management, the land reforms and rural credit etc.

These problems are dealt with separately for each of the six constituent units of the new State.

Each of these problems has been examined in its historical, legal as well as its administrative aspects.

In the treatment of these problems the author has drawn upon official and private publications such as Imperial and State Gazetteers and reports of Land Reforms Committees, as well as various pieces of legislation relating to the subject.

The book reflects the author's intimate acquaintance with the problems relating to land in these areas.

H. E.

Bull-Fighting Is Full Of Thrills

THE MAGIC WORLD OF THE BULL-FIGHTER. By Antonio Diaz-Ganabate. Published by Burke, London. Available from Rupa & Co., Bombay 1. Pages 323. Price 25 sh.

THE danger, the excitement, the beauty of a bull-fight have made bull-fighting the national game of Spain and Latin America.

The killing of the bull is not really of the essence of this grand game.

It is the skill with which the matador executes his passes which the hot-blooded Spaniard enjoys; it is the risks he takes which excites and enthuses him.

It is to this exotic game, where colour and movement, strength and skill, power and judgment, all play their essential part, that we are introduced in this book by one of its foremost students and historians, Don Antonio Diaz-Ganabate.

In this spectacle—which is what bull-fighting ultimately is—everything connected with the arena and all procedure, barring unpredictable accidents, will comply rigidly with official regulations and the requirements of etiquette or custom.

"The set order of seniority, action, technique, ritual," John Marks points out in his introduction, "will be inflexibly observed, because the aim of the corrida is to expound an elemental drama in plastic terms which repetition cannot spoil."

A Gamble

The rules of the game, though one might not think it to be so, leave little to chance, but it is on this narrow, ever-present margin of acute hazard that the artistic significance, the excitement and the symbolism of a savage, vivid, valiant spectacle ultimately depend.

The object of the bull-fight is to test a bull's mettle against a man's grace, skill and courage.

The bull is brave, strong and brutish; the man's intelligence gives him an unfair advantage over his more powerful antagonist—but the odds against him are of course there, odds which make the game more a gamble than a sport.

Mr. Marks points out that the bull-fight is essentially unsporting in that "it is—*sui generis* — an art, a cruel deft, exciting form of art, presented solely for show."

There are definite stages to a bull-fight.

Many Stages

First, the mounted assistants of the matador, sitting on blind-folded, quilt-protected nags, wound the bull, weakening its strongest offensive muscles in the neck. These horsemen are called picadors.

Then a pair of fleeting footmen (banderillos) goad the animal with three pairs of hooked darts.

It is at this stage, that the matador himself tackles the animal with his scarlet cloth (muleta).

Preferably alone, he leads the animal through a series of passes of different types (faena) in preparation for the kill.

The kill itself must be executed in the approved manner. The bull is brought to its knees pierced by the sword; it may then be given the coup de grace with a small dagger.

The kill itself must be carried out within the stipulated time interval.

New Method

To this fascinating game, we are introduced by the author in a special way.

He does not give us a history of the game or a detailed description of its rules of procedure.

He proceeds rather by giving biographical studies of four of the greatest matadors that Spain has known: Juan Belmonte—the Inspired; Domingo Ortega—the Master; Manolete—A Torero Preordained; Luis Miguel Dominguin—the Star.

One might think this a strange way of guiding a person unacquainted with a game to its intricacies.

But as one reads the book, one becomes convinced that no better way of doing so could have been chosen.

The life of the matador, the steps by which he reaches his position of eminence, the battles he fights with the bulls, the specialised skill that he displays, the romances through which he lives, the friends he makes and the enemies, all these throw light more clearly on the field of Tauromanchy than a specific guide could ever do.

H.

TOILET by Chitale, one of the exhibits at the Jehangir Art Gallery.

ISRAEL'S NATIONAL INCOME

ISRAEL'S NATIONAL INCOME 1950-1954. By Daniel Creamer in collaboration with a number of writers. Published by the Central Bureau of Statistics, Government of Israel, Jerusalem. Page 115. Price $2.

THIS is the result of a number of research studies in Israel's National Income carried out under the Falk Project for Economic Research in Israel.

To those who are interested in understanding the working of Israel economy this work presents a comprehensive study.

Of special interest is the breakdown which has been attempted of the various overall figures in terms not merely of the contributions of labour and capital but also the respective contributions of the government, trade union (Histradut) and private sectors.

Dr. Creamer, under whom the study was carried out, has attempted in the book an analysis of the results of the national income studies carried out by the Central Bureau of Statistics, with a view to showing the changes that have been occurring in Israel economy during the five-year period that has been covered.

It is well known that the changes that have occurred during this period have been quite significant, if only because of the substantial inflow of immigrants into the country.

H. E.

Doughty Champion Of Bharata Natya

By K. S. V. Iyer

BHARATA Natya owes its survival from the onslaught of the kill-joys, and miscalled social reformers mainly to E. Krishna Iyer's single-handed fight against the anti-Nautch movement ending in his resounding victory.

Its later spurt and popularity are due to his heroic efforts, despite opposition to expound the art of the great Devadasis like Smts. Balasaraswati, Varalakshmi and Bhanumati, before respectable audiences.

Bharata Natya has come to stay when society women led by Smt. Rukmini Devi and respected persons like Ramgopal took to the art under the inspiring leadership of Mr. Iyer.

The history of the renaissance of Bharata Natya is the story of the one-man crusade by Mr. Iyer in the first instance, and the glorious part played by the great Nattuwanars and the famous dancers in the subsequent stage.

The Commemoration Volume recently presented to this great pioneer on his sixtieth birthday is a chronicle of his versatile career and his service for the art of dance.

VERSATILE

The personal touches in the messages and articles from eminent persons closely associated with Mr. Iyer form purple patches to students of Carnatic music and Bharata Natya.

There are about 30 articles, 100 messages and some poetic compositions in Sanskrit and Tamil eulogising his services as a freedom fighter and crusader for art.

The volume has several historic acknowledgements of indebtedness by eminent artistes to Mr. Iyer.

Smt. Rukmini Devi tops the list.

Vidwan Muttiah Pillai speaks of the labours of Mr. Iyer to get Smt. Rukmini Devi and Shri Ramgopal admitted for Bharata Natya training under his renowned father, the late Meenakshisundaram Pillai.

He proudly proclaims Mr. Iyer as the torch bearer of Pandanullar's fame, while Vidwan V. B. Ramiah Pillai acclaims him as responsible for the fame of Kumari Kamala and Vazhuvur style.

Shri G. N. Balasubramaniam states that Mr. Iyer pursuaded the former's father to give up the idea of sending him to Government service and paved the way for his glorious career in the music world.

AS DANCER

Shri Vazhuvur Ramiah Pillai states with pride that Mr. Iyer learnt his Bharata Natya first under Madurantakam Smt. Jagadambal, from whom Pillai himself specialised "BHAVA" in later years.

It is with that training that Mr. Iyer danced as the "Malavika" in 1920s, which is borne testimony by ex-Judge Patanjali Sastri and others.

Mr. Iyer learnt Bharata Natya in all its details from the great Natyacharya Melatur Natesa Iyer, dressed himself in sari and gave dance recitals.

Mr. Iyer was also the leading heroine actor of several dramatic societies in Madras.

The veteran playwright, Sambanda Mudaliar has written an article on Mr. Iyer as his fellow-actor and dancer.

Justice T. L. Venkatarama Iyer refers to Iyer's acting in several Sanskrit dramas.

He also mentions how he and others opposed the introduction of Bharata Natya in the Music Academy, but Mr. Iyer carried on the campaign for recognition.

Shri Krishna Iyer, himself says that "if one poet, Subramania Bharati, through his songs drew him to politics, another poet, Tagore, brought him back to concentrate on art."

There is an article of personal touch from Shri N. Lakshmanan about the two meetings of Mr. Iyer with Gurudev Tagore.

E. KRISHNA IYER

Dwaram Venkataswamy Naidu refers in his article how Mr. Iyer took him and Smt. Balasaraswati to Banares Music Conference in 1934, introduced and interpreted her art to the world.

Mr. Iyer is one of the founders of the Madras Music Academy and its active Secretary during the initial ten years.

Veterans in the music world like Maharajapuram Viswanatha Iyer, Ariyakudi Ramanuja Iyengar, Mysore Vasudevachariar Veenai Sambasiva Iyer, G. N. Balasubramaniam Prof. P. Sambamurti, Mudikondan Venkatarama Iyer, Papanasam Sivan and many others have referred to Mr. Iyer as the beehive of humming activities in the art world, a source of inspiration for art organisations, and above all the harbinger of a new epoch in appreciative and constructive art criticism.

FOR 'VARSITIES

It is well known that Mr. E. Krishna Iyer is striving to obtain academic status to Bharata Natya in leading Universities, with a view to create high standards in the art, universalise Nattuvangam, bring together the zealous artistes and Nattuvanars, and promote research activity for new horizons in dance. Prof. P. Sambamurti of the Madras University and Prof. Mohan Khokar of the Baroda University have voiced these appeals again in this volume.

Mr. Iyer is a true "Tyagi," and participated in satyagraha and non-co-operation movements.

His sufferings and sacrifices in the field of politics are tremendous.

Hon. Shri V. V. Giri, Sri M. Patanjali Sastriar and Shri B. Jagannath Das have all referred to Mr. Iyer's lucrative practice at the bar which he sacrificed at the call of freedom.

SATYAGRAHIS

There is an article on the Udayavanam Salt Satyagraha in Madras City and the part played therein by the late Prakasam, Smt. Durgabai Deshmukh and Shri E. Krishna Iyer.

Shri E. M. S. Nambudripad refers to Iyer as his friend in Vellore Jail and Shri C. Subramaniam recalls the conversion of that jail into an asylum for planning the development of art by Mr. Iyer.

Shri K. Santanam is all admiration for Mr. Iyer for renouncing politics after independence and choosing constructive activity in folk arts.

The Commemoration Volume is an honour not so much to Shri Krishna Iyer, as to the art ideals which he represents.

Training For Citizenship

"If individuals become convinced that they are part of a machine so vast as to be unaffected by their individual actions they may well tend to make a kind of inner abdication; they will become individualists in the worst sense, egotists unwilling to contribute to the commonweal.

"To that extent the machine will certainly become inefficient, and no number of courses on citizenship will correct the trend.

"If on the other hand men who belong to a corporate body feel that they influence the life of that community, or that what they do has an effect for good or ill on their neighbours, a sense of responsibility is engendered which may make for good efficient citizenship.

"I believe that here lies the most important, if least tangible, contribution of our colleges."

—P. E. CHARVET.

YOU BE THE JUDGE

By K. P. RAO

Here are three typical illustrations based on well-known cases.

The average intelligent man should be able to hand down a reasonably just verdict.

Weigh the arguments of both parties and pass judgment.

Verdicts of courts are at the end.

AS age advanced Raj grew wiser and more philosophical.

Amassing of wealth itself was not the ultimate goal.

Satisfying the needs of the body would not give peace to the soul. Power and riches—in the guise of giving worldly pleasure—may land one in perpetual misery.

Such thoughts made Raj decide to give away all his wealth.

In right earnest he started giving away his possessions.

Raj's sons realised the foolishness of their father.

No doubt all that wealth was earned by Raj himself.

The sons wanted to cry halt to the unworldly way in which Raj was dealing with his wealth.

So they went to court to restrain him from giving away his own wealth.

Raj said: "My Lord, I am free to deal with my wealth as I please, it may be even a bit unwise and foolish. Neither my sons or the court can check me."

The sons appealed: "Your Lordship, no doubt one is free to deal with his property as he pleases, but he cannot injure himself and the family. Courts have the inherent power to go into the welfare and well-being of all."

Would you restrain Raj from giving away his wealth?

★

THE eyes met.....their hearts throbbed.....love was born at first sight as Shankar saw Sarala, the new typist in the office.

The love developed till at last they decided to marry.

Alas! The parents would not consent to what they called this 'office romance.'

Nevertheless the lovers proceeded with their plan. Sarala went away willingly with Shankar.

Sarala's parents went into action.

They got the help of police. Result: Shankar faced the charge of kidnapping Sarala. During trial Shankar proved that he immensely loved Sarala who was 25 years old and was willing to marry him. As for Sarala she supported her husband.

Shankar said: "When eyes meet and love is born one is free to marry the lover of his choice. Consent is necessary only in case of girls below the age of 18."

Sarala's parents pleaded: "My Lord! So long as Sarala is living under our care her consent is immaterial. We are the lawful guardians.

Without our consent none can marry our daughter. It would be another thing if she was living separately."

Do you hold Shankar guilty?

★

MR. MEHTA was behind times. You will also agree with this, for, of all the things, he started counterfeiting coins of Emperor Akbar's time.

Police were not behind times, but they were close behind him.

Result: The police prosecuted Mehta for offence of counterfeiting.

Mehta pleaded: "My Lord, after all I counterfeited Akbar's coins, which are not in currency. No harm can be done to any one by my action. I should not be punished for this."

The police said: "Your Lordship! An offence is an offence. Counterfeiting a coin is an offence in law.

"It need not necessarily be a coin in currency. A man who can counterfeit Akbar's coins can certainly do so any coin."

Do you agree with the police?

Answers

1. No. On this aspect Law Commissioners say: "It is difficult to conceive any law which should prevent a man from capriciously injuring his own self. It is chiefly, we conceive, for this reason that almost all Governments have thought it sufficient to restrain men from harming others and have left them at liberty to harm themselves."

Report of Law Commissioners Note B. PP. 108-109.

2. No. No offence is committed when a girl above the age of 18 walks away with her lover and marries him voluntarily.

A TR 1936 Pat. 103

3. Commonsense tells us that what Mehta has done is quite harmless. Under Indian Criminal law it is not an offence to counterfeit ancient coins like the above.

11. B.H.C. L 172.

"I'm so glad you like it—and isn't that crinkly design on the icing pretty—I did THAT with granddad's false teeth."

Indian Dance For TV

The B.B.C. Television programme recently included presentation of traditional Indian dances performed by Chamiane Vanderkoen, who comes from Ceylon. Miss Vanderkoen is the niece of Lady Corea, wife of Ceylon's High Commissioner in London. Miss Chamiane Vanderkoen is seen rehearsing for her television programme.

'SONNY LAMOUR' BRINGS HISTORIC SITES TO LIFE

GREENWICH

THE cockney stagehands down at the Royal Park in Greenwich call it "Sonny Lamour."

BY PATRICK KEATLEY

It is the newest thing in the entertainment world, and its correct name is "Son et Lumiere," the title bestowed upon it by its French inventor, Monsieur Paul Robert-Houdin.

The strict English translation—"Sound and Light"—scarcely conveys the glamour and excitement of the show that has drawn Prime Minister Harold Macmillan and half his cabinet down to Greenwich.

What you see when you go there in the cool of a summer's evening is a whole pageant of English history, told against the background of three great, historic buildings.

A battery of 500 floodlights works their magic on the Queen's House, birthplace of Elizabeth I, the National Maritime Museum, and that architectural triumph of Sir Christopher Wren, the Royal Naval College.

Sir Laurence Olivier is the star of the show, in the role of Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester.

It is a part he plays with icy precision, reminiscent of his movie role as Richard III.

But there is one great difference in this new sort of pageant: Sir Laurence, like all the other actors, is invisible. Behind scenes, at a huge multiple console resembling the keyboards of half a dozen organs, Robert-Houdin and his staff of technicians are controlling tape recordings of speech, music and sound effects, as well as the floodlights.

★

Out front, "Son et Lumiere" is seen as a changing panorama of historic buildings, with the lights picking out one part and then another as the tale of England's history is unfolded.

Only in your imagination do you see the Roman legions as they march into Greenwich on their way to ancient Londinium (Roman London), although you will hear the tramp of their hob-nailed sandals and the melody of an authentic marching song.

The dramatic highlight comes with the Spanish Armada.

The floodlights gleam blood red on the battlements as we hear Queen Elizabeth I speak the ringing words of her famous speech to the troops.

FOR IT WAS HERE ON THE BANKS OF THE THAMES ALMOST FOUR CENTURIES AGO, THAT THE ENGLISH QUEEN EXHORTED A MIXED GROUP OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS PREPARING TO DO BATTLE.

Occasionally, of course, the lighting effects misfire, but there are some that are eerily appropriate.

The episode describing the great plague of 1665 is the signal for the onset of flickering spotlights of a sickly greenish hue.

The jousting tournaments of Henry VIII become a sweep of light from left to right and the thunder of a host of mighty steeds.

When the death warrant is signed for Mary, Queen of Scots, the facade of the ancient buildings is drenched in royal purple.

All these effects are heightened by the original music, composed by John Hotchkiss and played by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra.

How did the idea for "Son et Lumiere" originate?

Robert-Houdin, who is the curator of the magnificent Chateau de Chambord, one of France's famous castles in the Loire Valley, was walking in a thunder-storm when dramatic lightning flashes lit up the facade of the Chateau. The pageant idea took shape in his mind as he walked.

★

Then began a long campaign to get the French authorities to grant him funds for his experiment.

Eventually, the Ministry of Fine Arts grudgingly advanced him a loan of dol. 35,000.

Visitors turned up in the thousands, and he had repaid it all in two months.

This summer more than 30 French castles and palaces are being given the "Son et Lumiere" treatment.

Robert-Houdin now is casting a speculative eye in the direction of North America.

He reckons that there are many historic buildings and national monuments that might benefit from the "Sonny Lamour" treatment.

HOMOEO MEDICINES

Boericke & TAFEL'S Original Homoeo & Biochemic Medicines.

Stockists of Books & Sundry goods.

SETT DEY & CO.

Original. Homoeo. Pharmacy
40A, Strand Road.
P. B. 563. CALCUTTA-1.

MALAYA MARCHES

Chronicle Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK.

MANY seasoned diplomatic observers in the free world are keeping their fingers crossed, and are hoping that Malaya's admission to the U.N.O. will prove to the world that the pace for granting independence to aspiring areas in Africa and Asia is neither too fast, nor too much in scope and self-responsibility.

Malaya is an excellent proving ground, because there is the problem of race relations.

There is a world of difference between the Chinese immigrant, and the native Malayan.

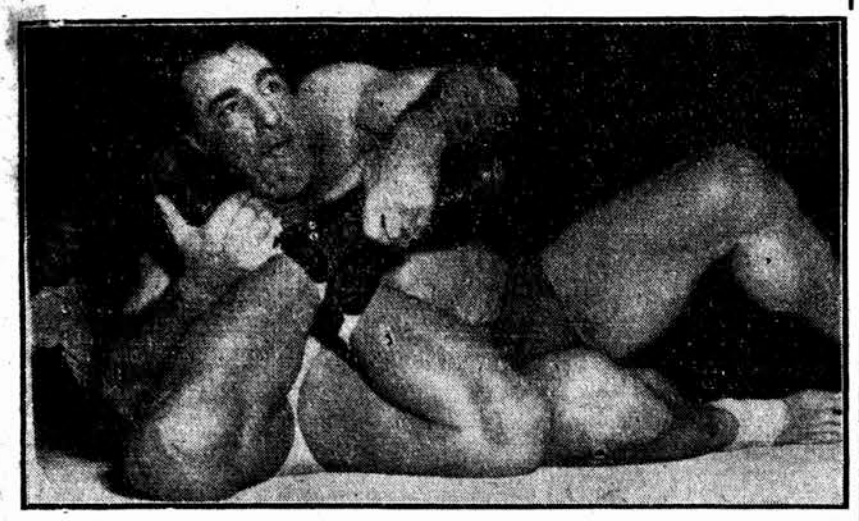
There are also 750,000 Indians and Pakistanis, and 20,000 aborigines who live in the jungle and hunt food with the blowpipe.

It goes without saying that each time a new nation climbs into the African or Asian sun, Soviet "colonialism" propaganda against the Western powers loses more force.

Furthermore, Britain's policy in granting independence to former colonies—as it did in Ghana only recently—strikingly contrasts to the gory bloodbath unleashed over Hungary.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Wrestle Pretzel



If this is a Pretzel, where's the beer? Argentina's Antonino Rocca mugs camera through his double footlock on hapless opponent Edouard Carpentier of France. The boys went at it, rough and tumble, to initiate the garden mat season. It was all to no avail as the match ended in a draw.

Boom In Mountain Climbing

BAN ON 'AMATEURS' CONSIDERED AS SPORT HAS SUMMER OF DEATHS

IN the wake of the most disastrous summer of mountain climbing in Alpine history, officials of four countries are giving serious consideration to means of banning inexperienced amateurs from attempting peaks where, too often, death, rather than sport, awaits them.

The demand has arisen in several quarters—not the least among the professional Alpine guides who are regularly called upon to rescue trapped or injured climbers—that amateurs be required to submit to a rigorous training period and win a certificate of competency before being allowed to climb at will.

The proposal is not wholly new, but, after a summer of one tragedy after another, it recently has gained many vociferous adherents in the mountaineering fraternity.

Since June, at least 19 persons have died trying to scale peaks in the French, Swiss Australian and Italian alps.

According to the Swiss Alpine Association, approximately 100 others have been badly injured, some requiring amputation of frostbite. One guide has died and several been hurt in rescue operations this year.

BOOM IN SPORT

Physical danger is, of course, nothing novel to the men for whom reaching the top of a mountain ranks as the "most joyous and exhilarating sport in the world." Climbers have been falling to their deaths ever since European sportsmen first began succumbing to the challenge in the late 18th century.

But, now, a new element has become involved. Since the end of the last war, the popularity of mountaineering, spurred by the scaling of Everest and other previously unassailable peaks, has so boomed that it now must be rated as almost a mass sport.

Each year, more and more amateurs try their hand—hundreds are to be found scampering up the alps in July and August, the busiest months.

One big problem is that there simply are not enough trained guides to go around, even though many vacation—time climbers prefer not to employ them, particularly after they have a couple of peaks to their credit.

"A casual approach to mountaineering was all right when the sport was confined to a relative handful, all of them competent climbers, most of them expert," declared Rene Gosset of the Swiss Alpine Club.

"But it won't do any longer. The situation grows steadily worse. A leading cause of tragedy is that mountaineering can appear so deceptively easy, to the young especially. And it is they who are usually involved in the worst mishaps.

"Some kid without experience or qualifications would not be permitted to enter the Mille Miglia or some other sporting event of that kind. Mountaineering can be just as dangerous. And, in the same way as auto racing, the participation of unqualified persons can be dangerous, not only to themselves, but to others."

SEVERAL SCHOOLS

There are already several Alpine climbing "schools," including the famous "Ecole d'Escalade" at Saussois, France. But attendance at any of these training centres is not obligatory for the aspiring mountaineer.

Officials of the nations concerned are now studying various proposals to make such schooling compulsory. The complications, quite obviously, are great.

For one thing, a uniform international standard of proficiency would be a prime necessity if the scheme were to work.

Experts list the main causes of Alpine disaster as: Failure to consider weather conditions or to comprehend them fully; inadequate equipment (though the expert climbers of 50 or even 25 years ago possessed only primitive gear compared to that available today); poor physical conditioning; panic.

They decry the widespread belief that mountaineering is a suitable sport for the week-end athlete. Conditioning is vital. "In a truly difficult moment," said Gosset, "it requires every ounce of stamina you have. If you do not have plenty, don't climb."

U. S. Davis Cup Team Is Surprisingly Weak, Is Aussie Official Reaction

Australian tennis officials and supporters are surprised at the choice of players for the American Davis Cup team to play the Challenge Round in Australia late in December.

It s certainly not a strong team, but the American selectors had no other choice. The team is, 28-year-old Herb Flam, 44-year-old Gardner Mulloy, 34-year-old Vic Seixas, 19-year-old Ronald Holmberg, 22-year-old Barry Mackay and 23-year-old Ham Richardson. It is doubtful if Holmberg and Richardson will make the trip.

Former Australian Davis Cup star Adrian Quist said in Sydney on September 8: "It will be a weaker team without Richardson. Though Richardson has not struck top form this season, he is the only player likely to trouble Australian Ashley Cooper. Gardner Mulloy is an amazing choice. But he can still play good doubles.

It seems as if the United States will have to rely on either Seixas-Richardson or Seixas-Mulloy as the doubles combination. Mulloy has had years of experience, but the tension of taking part in a Challenge Round will be a trying ordeal for someone old in the game. At this stage I can't see any American beating Cooper.

If Mal Anderson improves and is able to overcome his weaknesses, and both Neale Fraser and Mervyn Rose reach peak form, Australia must be considered to be a strong favourite."

Rose Seeks Davis Cup Honours

Former Australian tennis champion Mervyn Rose, who returned home on September 4, said he would hake an all-out effort to play Davis Cup singles and doubles this year.

"I am playing well", Rose said. "I am a much more relaxed player these days. The last four times I have met Vic Seixas I have beaten him, and I am confident I could beat him again in the Challenge Round. I would like to pair with Mal Anderson in the doubles. He is Australia's best right-court player. If the coach persevered with us I'm sure we would do well. The only time we have played together was in the national hardcourt championships two years ago, when we beat Fraser and Cooper in the final.

Rose said he had not received a "single penny" in expense money over the last two months in Europe. He was forced to come back to Australia by the Lawn Tennis Association, which threatened to suspend him if he played in any more overseas tournaments without permission.

Champion Shows How!

Here Miss Gibson teaches how to do a backhand stroke. Player is turned with her right side nearest the net her feet apart and knees slightly bent. Her weight shifts during the backhand stroke from her left foot to her right foot.

New Race For Fillies

The Melbourne Racing Club has planned a new classic event for three-year-old fillies — The Sandown Guineas to be run over one mile.

The event will make its debut at the Williamstown Cup meeting at Caulfield (Melbourne) on November 16. The stake-money will be 2.000 guineas.

All fillies will carry 8.7 (119 lb). There will be no penalty clauses in the conditions of the race.

The Sandown Guineas could easily become one of the main attractions during the spring carnival in Melbourne. It will be an ideal consolation race for fillies beaten in the Oaks Stakes.

Change Tipped In Water Polo

The Victorian water polo association is considering a plan for a more concentrated system of senior competitions this summer.

Instead of the usual eight or nine "A" grade teams, it is planned to divide the senior clubs into major "A" and minor "A" grades, with six teams in each. The minor grades will probably remain unchanged.

Water polo officials said on September 4 that the smaller senior grades would yield closer matches and consistently better standard games. The top teams, Melbourne and Richmond, would clash three times during home-and-home games under the system.

Another advantage was that strong clubs, that had attracted many European star players, would be able to field two senior teams, one in each grade.

The Australian water polo season will start late in October.

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

By Jack Talbot

Czech Soccer Tour Likely

The Czechoslovakian Government wants to send a soccer team to Australia next year.

A Czech consular official in Sydney has approached Melbourne businessman Jack Skolnik about arranging the tour.

Mr. Skolnik is under contract to the Australian Soccer Football Association to handle all visits by overseas football teams for the next three years.

He has already sent a representative to Italy to negotiate with six top Italian clubs.

South American businessman Jose da Gama wants to bring the north Brazilian team Clubo Do Remo De Belem to Australia next year.

Dave Power Wins Modified Marathon

Dave Power of New South Wales had a comfortable win in the 15-mile modified marathon race at the Sydney suburb of Manly on September 7. It was his first race over a greater distance than 10 miles.

Power's time of one hour 19 minutes 39 seconds compared favourably with the record of one hour 18m 18s set in 1955 by Keith Ollerenshaw.

The competitors had to battle against gusty headwinds for most of the way.

Although Graham Thomas took an early lead, Power finished, running very strongly, 200 yards ahead of Thomas, with Ollerenshaw in third place.

Szabo Accepts Invitation

Hungarian middle-distance runner Miklos Szabo has accepted an invitation to compete in Melbourne later this year.

Early in August, Szabo beat Australian Alan Lawrence in the 5,000 metres event at the Moscow Youth Games.

At the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne he finished fourth in the final of the 5,000 metres behind Vladimir Kuts (Russia), Gordon Pirie (Great Britain) and Derek Ibbotson (Great Britain). Szabo is the only one of nine overseas athletes invited by the Victorian Amateur Athletic Association who has announced his decision to come to Australia.

VAAA secretary Ron Mill said that Szabo would arrive in Melbourne late in November and would stay for about two weeks.

Record Set In Cycling Road Race

Les Cook of Victoria set a record in the professional cycling road race from Bankstown to Wollongong and back on September 7. Bankstown is a Sydney suburb and Wollongong is an ndustrial city (steel and iron) on the south coast of New South Wales. The distance of the race was 132 miles.

In a thrilling finish Cook beat Bob Leach of Sydney's Western Suburbs club by less than half a wheel. Cook's time of six hours three minutes nine seconds bettered the previous record by 2m 24s. Only nine riders completed the race, which proved to be one of the most gruelling for years. Strong, gusty westerly winds buffeted the cyclists throughout the long event.

Girl Champion Is Magnet For Club

Olympic triple gold medallist Betty Cuthbert is proving to be a powerful magnet for the newly-formed Cumberland (Sydney) women's athletic club.

Formed only in April the club has a membership of 60, mostly teenagers and schoolgirls who have ambitions to follow in Miss Cuthbert's footsteps.

A former Olympic runner, Mrs. June Ferguson, who is Miss Cuthbert's coach, formed the club.

"The young members train with Betty, who gives them hints on running", Mrs. Ferguson said on September 5.

"Betty goes through exercises, long work and starting from the blocks with the girls. She has stimulated great interest in the club and we hope to do well at interclub meetings with season."

Mrs. Ferguson developed Miss Cuthbert from an ungainly runner at the age of 13 to world Olympic honours at 18. She said that she hoped to discover future stars among the younger runners of the Cumberland clun.

CREW RACING

Crew racing is becoming more international every year, and has been one of the major events of the Olympic Games for over two decades. It is a sport requiring great stamina and coordination. There are 8 men and a Coxswain in the long, thin boat called a "Shell". The Coxswain determines the pace or stroke that has to be set depending upon the position of the boat at certain points in the race. The length of a College Varsity or Olympic Race is 4 miles. The Inter-Collegiate record for the 4 mile course was set by the Univ. of California, 18 minutes, 12.6 seconds, in 1939.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

BY HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FREY

QUIZ:

SOME experts prefer a weak no-trump bid, ranging from 11 to 13 points or from 12 to 14. Most continue to favour the "strong" no-trump of from 16 to 18 points.

But, strong or weak, virtually everybody plays the no-trump as a limited bid, announcing a prescribed strength and distribution that puts the no trumper's partner into the seat of decision.

The bidding has gone:

North	East	South	West
1 N.T.	Pass	Pass	Dbl.
Pass	2♢	?	

Playing the 16 to 18 point no-trump, what should South bid now with each of the following hands?

(a)
♠ J 7 2
♡ 9 8 4
♢ K 8 2
♣ Q J 9 4

(b)
♠ 10 4 2
♡ K Q 7 6 4
♢ 8 3
♣ J 7 2

(c)
♠ 8 7 3
♡ 6 2
♢ Q J 10 4
♣ J 9 7 5

(d)
♠ 10 8 2
♡ 7 6 4
♢ 8 3
♣ K Q 7 6 4

(e)
♠ A 4 3
♡ Q 6 2
♢ J 10 8
♣ 9 8 7 6

(f)
♠ 3
♡ Q 6 5 4 2
♢ 9 5 2
♣ Q 7 4 3

ANSWERS:

(a) DOUBLE. With seven points, including a trick in the trump suit, this hand represents the entire high-card strength missing from the hands of your partner and the doubler. East must be busted and far beyond his trick-taking power at a contract for eight tricks.

(b) TWO HEARTS. Your chance of making a part score is at least equal to your chance of successfully defending against two diamonds.

(c) PASS. Although you have two sure tricks against diamonds, your hand will contribute little or nothing to defence against any contract to which you may drive the opponents if you double.

(d) PASS. This hand is not strong enough to warrant a contract for nine tricks.

(e) DOUBLE. The "balance of power" theory should outweigh your lack of a sure trump trick. Even if the opponents make it, the double won't give them a game, but the chances are that you will set them two or three tricks at any contract they reach.

(f) PASS. You have too many cards in the opponents' diamond suit, and your own suit is too weak to make this worth a competitive bid of two hearts.

Tennis—A 13th Century Game

The game of tennis originated in France in the 13th century. It was introduced into the British Isles in 1873, and into the United States in 1876. It began as a 'girl's game' and was subjected to masculine ridicule for many years. Now millions of people of both sexes play the court game all over the world. Tennis demands great speed and endurance, agility, and stroking accuracy. The first professional world's tennis champion from the U. S. was Tom Pettitt, of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1885.

£20,000 For Hurley's Transfer

LONDON,

Millwall, Division III club, received £20.000 for the transfer of their 20-year-old centre-half Charles Hurley, the Eire international.

He goes to Sunderland, Division I club, the new manager of which, Alan Brown, is making his first "buy" since the official investigation into Sunderland's affairs.

Hurley was discovered by Millwall's manager, Ronald Gray, four years ago when negotiations began about his transfer to Sunderland there was some doubt as to whether he would agree to go.

This is the second time in recent years that Sunderland have paid big money to a London club for an international centre-half. NAFEN.

Medical Certificates Needed

LONDON, Sept. 28.

SOCCER clubs asking for match postponements because of Chinese 'flu will henceforth have to produce doctors' certificates of incapacity.

The Football League has laid down this order in the interests of soccer's public and as a precaution against deliberate avoidance of "tough" games.

Over 20 League sides say they have players down with 'flu, and half-a-dozen matches in England and Scotland were postponed today.

Issuing the League's edict, the secretary, Alan Hardeker, told clubs: "We must keep faith with public. If a club can put out a reasonable team and provide reasonable entertainment, they must go through with their matches.

A club facing a tough fixture is not going to get it cancelled just because they have a few men injured and a few more with colds and chills. Quite often during a season a club has to field half a dozen reserves."

In future every application for postponement would be gone into very carefully. "We must have medical evidence before every cancellation," the secretary said. —NAFEN.

A group photo taken at the conclusion of the Byculla YMCA Table Tennis Tournament on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Ullal, who gave away the prizes are seated third and fourth from right.

Tom Brown Beats Krishnan

BERKELEY, California, Sept. 26.

Indian Davis Cup player Ramanathan Krishnan was beaten by America's Tom Brown, who won 7-9, 6-3, 6-4 after a keen tussle, in the men's singles of the Pacific Coast Lawn Tennis Championships here yesterday.

Two Scandinavian players reached the quarter-finals of the men's singles yesterday.

Sven Davidson (Sweden) beat Kosei Kamo (Japan) 6-3, 6-2 and Kurt Nielsen (Denmark) beat Barry Mackay (U.S.) 6-3, 3-6, 11-9.

Other qualifiers for the quarter-finals were Luis Ayala (Chile), Whitne Reed (U.S.), Bobby Howes (Australia), Vic Seixas and Budge Patty (U.S.). —UPI-AFP.

Vatsala Naik (right) is all smiles after her hard-fought match in the women's singles final of the Byculla Y.M.C.A. Open Table Tennis Tournament, on the concluding day, Wednesday. Vatsala won after three keen games by a narrow margin. She is seen being congratulated by runner-up, Sudha Bhagwat.

Olympic Steps Against 'Sham Amateurism'

LONDON, September 28.

"SHAM amateurism" will be more assiduously watched for in future Olympic sports as a result of the International Olympic Congress's definition, at its Sofia meeting, of the disqualifying factors.

But controversy is assured, and full enforcement is considered problematical.

Experts suggest that it will be difficult to determine offences under Point Three, which refers to irregular payments.

The point disqualifying competitors who give up employment for more than 30 consecutive days to train for competition, would rule out an Olympic training camp like those the Russian and Hungarian athletes and Australian swimmers enjoyed last year.

The point referring to contestants who declare the intention of taking part in the games with a view to turning professional later for commercial benefit is felt somewhat ingenuous. What competitor would make such a declaration, observers ask.

The congress decision approving compensation for wages lost by competing in the games is welcomed. The application of this ruling will be left to the good sense and discretion of national Olympic committees.—NAFEN.

UK Women's Team Leave For Australia

LONDON, September 28.

An English women's cricket team yesterday left Britain for the Antipodes on board the liner "Rangitani" for a seven-month tour of Australia and New Zealand.

The team is scheduled to play fourteen matches in New Zealand and fifteen matches in Australia.

This will be the second Australian trip for five of the players, including captain, Miss Mary Duggan.—UPI-AFP.

'Varsity Badminton Final At Banaras

BANARAS, Sept. 28.

Banaras Hindu University will be the venue of the final of the Inter-University Badminton Tournament.

The north zone games will also be held at the same venue.—UPI.

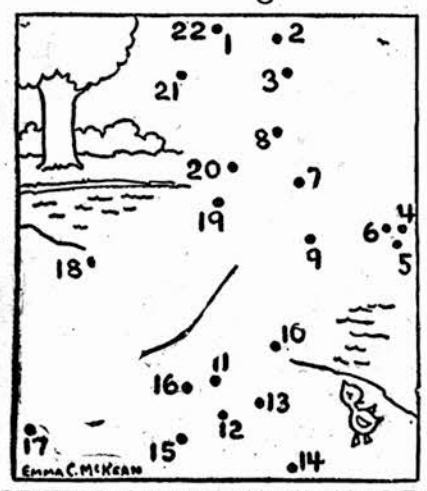
SPORTQUIZ

1. Who has taken more wickets in test cricket, Lindwall or Bedser?
2. Who are the present "great two" of England corresponding to the "Three W's of West Indies."
3. When was overhand bowling authorised in cricket?
4. Which wicket keeper is credited with the most dismissal?
5. Who has recorded the highest number of "doubles in first class cricket?
6. Which batsmen have scored 1.000 runs in two separate months of on first class seasons?

(For Answers please turn to page 16.)

PUZZLES AND PASTIMES

Answer's Among the Dots



WONDER what's missing from this picture? To find out, start at dot 1, draw a line to dot 2, then to 3, etc., until you have used all of the dots. Your line will begin and end at the same point.

For those who are curious and would like a clue to the creature's identity (for guessing purposes before filling it in): It's a bird that generally lives on an island in a nest of earth, gravel and rubbish.

Flight of Fancy Figuring

TWO planes in a race were to fly to a point and return. The first plane went out at 180 miles per hour and returned at 240. The second plane maintained an average speed of 210 miles per hour for each leg of the trip. Which plane won, or was it a tie?

Answer: Plane number two won. Supposing the distance to be 240 miles to the point, the first plane would have taken 1 1/3 hours going and 1 hour coming back, for a total of 2 1/3 hours. The second plane would take 1 1/7 hours each way, for a total of 2 2/7.

SPORTING A MAGICAL HANKIE

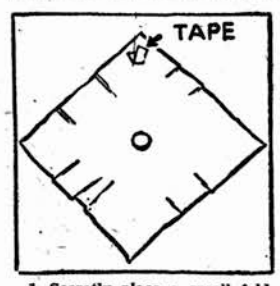
ANYONE can sport a magical hankie if he knows the mechanics of the trick illustrated at right. Practiced and done smoothly, it can be most mystifying. Of course, a practiced, casual performance adds to the effect. Draw the handkerchief from your pocket, use a borrowed coin and complete the trick quickly. If you can palm the coin and then "find" it in an upper pocket of the person from whom you borrowed it, it will be all the more baffling.

Go on immediately to another trick so witnesses won't have time to think out how you did it. Here's one, for instance:

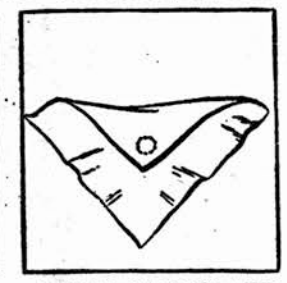
Place several coins in a hat. Ask a member of the audience to select one of the coins and, without letting you see it, pass it around for others to inspect. Ask that the date be memorized for identification purposes.

Now have the coin returned to the hat. Quickly place the hat behind you and withdraw a coin—to everyone's astonishment the one previously selected and shown.

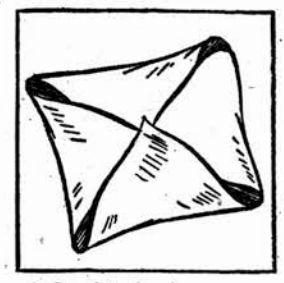
It's done this way: metals, of course, are usually good conductors of heat. The coin which was handled considerably will have been much warmer to the touch than the others in the hat.



1. Secretly place a small folded piece of cellophane tape in one corner of a hankie (or a tissue).



2. Place a coin in the middle, fold hankie corner over so sticky portion of tape touches the coin.



3. Complete forming a square of handkerchief as shown above. Call out, "Vanish, coin, vanish."

4. When hankie is held up, coin seems to have disappeared. Actually, it is hidden underneath

Round Tripper

THIS is an old stunt that is ever new and interesting.

If you start at any point on any circle in this nest of 16, and continue 'round until contact is made with another circle, and keep on, you will invariably arrive back where you started.

Salty Language

LOTS of things we know by one name on land are something else again when bespoken by a sailor. For instance, a rope is a line, a bed is a bunk, etc. How much of the following salty lingo do you recognize—that is, can you give the landlubber's version of each?

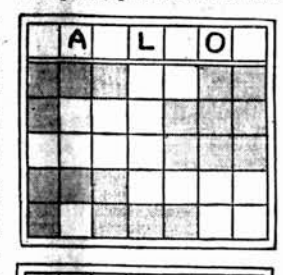
1. "Anoy" .....
2. Charts .....
3. Gear .....
4. Portside .....
5. Starboard .....
6. Lee .....
7. Swabbing down .....
8. Belay .....
9. Galley .....
10. Bulkhead .....
11. Stern .....
12. Bow .....
13. Topside .....
14. Locker .....
15. Watch .....

Answer: 1. Hello there. 2. Keys. 3. Equipment. 4. Left side. 5. Right side. 6. Shelter. 7. Mopping up. 8. Stop. 9. Kitchen. 10. Wall. 11. Rear. 12. Front. 13. Above deck. 14. Closet. 15. Duty.

Guessing Game

CERTAIN letters have been dropped from key words in the diagrams below so that fewer than half the letters of each word remain. You are asked to discover the missing letters as follows:

To begin, copy each letter now in sight in the empty spaces directly beneath it. For example, at top left, place A in the three



spaces below it, L in the four spaces below it, etc.

Then, using a system of trial and error, insert additional letters that will serve to make shorter words horizontally in the lower diagrams. When inserting a trial letter, of course, it, too, must be inserted in the entire vertical row. If correct, the letter will function in all horizontal words in which it appears.

Answers: The words "balloon" and "impeach" meet requirements of rebus.

Hidden Places

These lines, though simple they may appear,
Scan with a careful eye,
And you will find two cities here,
Though hidden very sly.
If you should overlook the same,
And disappointment feel,
Scan closely on, since two more towns
These last four lines conceal.

The places are, in the order concealed in the verse: a university city in New York State; a city in Colorado; an English Channel town in England; an important manufacturing town in France. What are they?

Solution: With a careful (Ithaca), hidden very (Denver); should overlook (Dover); closely on since (Lyons).

Wise-Word Crypt

A WISE remark by Cicero translated from Latin into English may be read by solving this simple substitution cryptogram:

JH JB HAR DWHXQR YP PYCCV HY BRR HAR PWXCHB YP YHARQB WDT PYQLRH JHB YOD.

Can you decipher it?

Answer: It is the nature of jolly jo see the faults of others and forget its own.

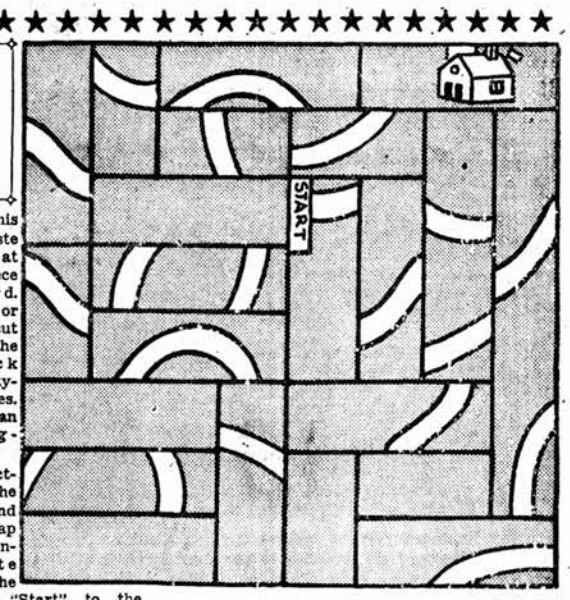
Planter's Quandary

BILL PLANTER, who wants gossamer bushes all around his garden, is in a quandary. If he places them four feet apart, he will have to buy another twenty-five. On the other hand, planting them six feet apart will leave him with twenty-five bushes left over.

How many bushes has he for the job? See if you can solve this without pencil or paper.

Answer: Planter has one hundred and twenty-five bushes.

Long, Long Trail



TO SOLVE this poser, paste the square at right on a piece of cardboard. With scissors or sharp blade, cut it up along the straight black lines into twenty-four rectangles. This effects an interesting jig-saw puzzle.

When correctly arranged, the pieces at hand will form a map showing a continuous route leading from the point marked "Start" to the house.

The completed map must be a perfect square.

No diagram of the solution is provided, for you should be able to figure it out.

When you have solved it, you'll want to save the pieces to challenge others. It's a good stunt for a party.

There's an old song, "There's a long, long trail a-winding," that might be appropriate to whistle or hum while working on the solution.

Cryptarithmetic

IN THIS mathematical problem, letters are made to represent the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 0. It is up to you to determine, by analysis and deduction, which represents which.

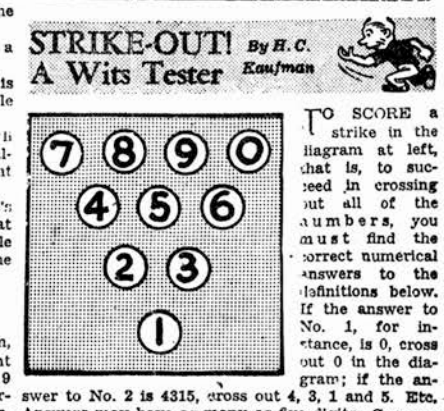
```
  NoA IL
+ T CB
-------
 RIUO
LNLU
IORA
-------
BORNEO
```

It's obvious from the addition in the second column that the letter O does not represent the figure zero.

Solution: One eight three nine multiplied by two five four equals four six seven one zero six. The code is: R, 7; A, 8; I, 9; E, 0.

STRIKE-OUT! A Wits Tester

By H. C. Kaufman



TO SCORE a strike in the diagram at left, that is, to succeed in crossing out all of the numbers, you must find the correct numerical answers to the definitions below. If the answer to No. 1, for instance, is 0, cross out 0 in the diagram; if the answer to No. 2 is 4315, cross out 4, 3, 1 and 5. Etc. Answers may have as many as five digits. Can you bowl a perfect score?

1. Take all of the odd numbers: 5, 2, 4, 0, 9, 6.
2. Booth Tarkington reminder: — —.
3. This is sometimes needed for bridge: a —th.
4. Year an octogenarian first feels his age: — —.
5. If penguins have feathers, cross out 236; if not, cross out 271.

Answers: 1. Five, nine, 2. One seven ("Seventeen" was a Tarkington novel). 3. Fourth (A fourth for bridge). 4. Eight zero (an octogenarian is one in his eighties). 5. Two three six (Penguins have scale-like feathers).

Repeat Thrice Without Fail?

It's plain the rain in Spain stays mainly in the plains.

Sylvester's sister Susie is sewing six silk shirts.

Books For Kids Too Virtuous

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

A noted New York psychoanalyst fears that childen's books may become too virtuous.

In a report submitted in Paris to the 20th International Congress of Psychoanalysis, Mrs. Lili Peller said that tales of violence, besides frightening a child, sometimes bring relief.

She said the child "discovers that he is not the only one in the world who harbours hatred and spite—emotions which are socially unacceptable.

"Thus the recent well-meant endeavours to purge stories feelings and of vegeance, may actually increase a child's guilt-feelings and the burden he carries unaided."

Mrs. Peller, originally from Vienna, has been studying the ways and the words of children for 35 years.

A former schoolteacher and student of Freud, she now practises psychoanalysis in New York city.

FAVOURITES

Why is the story of Peter Rabbit such a steady favourite with children?

Mrs. Peller said it's because the story is related to the child's daydream of "loss and return." She said a "universal daydream" is at the heart of all children's stories.

"Peek-A-Boo," the child's first game, is an earlier representation of the fantasy of "loss and return."

The infant, by crawling behind a chair or merely covering eyes with hands, can experience the excitements of being "lost" and at the same time knows he'll soon experience the joy of reunion.

Honouring Teachers

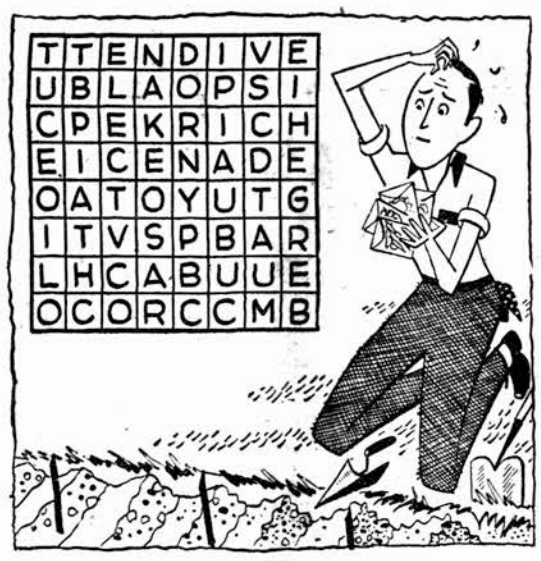
A commemorative postage stamp for teachers was placed on sale July 1—"Honouring the Teachers of America."

Printing of 120 million stamps has been authorized.

Since the vital service by teachers has too often gone unsung, this doesn't seem too much —in fact, if we could think of 120 mill'on other ways to honour good teaching, it would not be too much.

TAKING A VEGETABLE CENSUS

HOW many different vegetables or edible herbs has Peter Putter planted in his garden? That's for you to find out. Here's how!



All or the seed possibilities are contained in the lettered boxes at the upper left. You are asked to spell them out.

In spelling a name move one letter at a time from any box to the next in any direction. Do not use the same letter twice in the same word. Thus, LETTUCE may be spelled out in the upper left-hand corner.

How many others can you find? If you get a score of 10 or better, throw yourself some bouquets.

For a party pastime, distribute copies of the diagram and see who can find the most vegetables within a specified time.

How Quickly Can You Count?

IF twenty times a certain number exceeds a third of that number by two hundred and thirty-six, what is the number?

Time limit: two minutes.

Answer: The number in question is twelve.

Fold-up Toy for Junior Readers

TO MAKE the folding toy above, proceed as follows:

Color diagram neatly. Paste on wrapping or notebook paper. Press under a book. When dry, carefully cut out around outside lines of upper diagram—that is around the silhouettes of the figures to the heavy line below the numbers.

Fold dotted line 1 over to meet line 3. Crease and release.

Fold dotted line 4 over to meet line 2. Crease and release.

Toy figures will appear to exchange doll with proper manipulation.

Toy will also stand by itself.

Entering-in Matter

THERE are three doors to a house and three men who wish to enter them. They all enter at the same time and no two men enter the same door together. How many possible ways are there for the men to enter the house thusly?

Answer: Six different ways.

FIND THE FRISKY SQUIRRELS

BETTY has a bag of peanuts for some hungry squirrels. Feeding them is lots of fun, of course, and since they are so tame they often come within a few feet of her hand. But today Betty has a problem. "Where are they all hiding?" she wants to know.

Time yourself and see how quickly you can find the seven squirrels right in this picture (right).

In most cases, each is a complete silhouette.

It may be necessary to turn the picture about quite a bit before you spot them all.

After you've found them, color the scene and then see if you can find them again. This time you may find the task harder.

Remember, there are seven missing squirrels in all.

Are You Fit for Double Duty?

IF YOU could do equally well two or more different things simultaneously, think of how much time you could save. As a test of your ability in this direction, try drawing a circle with your left hand and a square with your right, both at the same time.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

HIGH-flying "rocket dogs" equipped with special space suits and trained from puppyhood to withstand the rigours of space travel may take part in the Soviet Union's International Geophysical Year experiments.

This was disclosed recently by Literary Gazette, which linked a report on preparations for launching 100 rockets during the International Geophysical Year with projects to train the dogs as travellers into space.

The newspaper said the rockets will be fired from three areas of the Soviet Union — Franz Josef Land in the Soviet Archangel, the middle latitudes of Russia, and from Mirny Station in the Antarctic.

Literary Gazette said the dogs have already reached altitudes of more than 60 miles in rockets, then have parachuted to earth without harmful effects.

Bird Watcher's Lonely Job

A bus conductor from Orebro in central Sweden has obtained the job of standing on a rock islet in the Baltic Sea and counting the sea birds as they fly north for the spring.

The conductor, Olle Liljedahl, claims to have the loneliest job in Europe. He calls himself "the hermit of Rib Reef."

Rib Reef lies between the Swedish port of Kalmar and the Baltic island of Oland.

Wrapped in a thick, sheepskin-lined leather coat, Mr. Liljedahl is taken out to his reef in a motorboat just before dawn and is taken off again at night-fall.

As the reef, barely large enough to build a house on, is uninhabited, he has no company during his 14-hour work day.

"About 8,000 birds, mostly eider ducks, pass each day and I am kept busy following them with my field glasses and noting them down in my notebook," says Mr. Liljedahl.

"I have to keep a special watch for those with rings around their legs. The rings were put on the birds by the nearby Ottenby orthnological station before they migrated south last autumn. It is quite a job separating them from the others and keeping a special note of them."

Mr. Liljedahl's work lasts until May 31. But then, all the birds should have returned from their sojourn in southern regions and he will go back to his job as a bus conductor.

The Bombay Balkan-ji-Bari children gave a display of Bharat Natyam at their recent grand variety entertainment.

IN A NUTSHELL

Money gets its value from labour.

There is no short-cut to perfection.

Conduct is the test of intelligence.

We cannot succeed as educators if we fail as citizens.

In the age of atom power, civilisation will be peace or pieces.

The path of selfishness is the road to ruin.

Tongue-Twister

Seven slight, slim, saffron sun-flowers swayed!

Interpretation

As a girl stepped off the scales her friend asked, "What's the verdict? A little overweight?"

"Oh, no," replied the first girl. "But according to the height table printed on that scale, I should be about six inches taller."

Too Much Work

DERBY, England.

Five years after postman Joseph Elliott retired some one looked in his old locker at the post office and found 1,247 undelivered letters dated between 1950 and 1952.

Explained Elliott: "I found my work too much for me."

Balkan-ji-Bari

Dada Shewak, who was accompanied by Mrs. Minakshi Welinkar, on his Ahmedabad-Saurashtra trip, returned last week.

At every place they visited Balkan-ji-Bari units and other child welfare institutions.

They had also meetings with child welfare workers.

A grand variety entertainment was staged by the children of different Balkan-ji-Bari units in Bombay at the K. C. College hall.

Mr. N. K. Tripude, Minister for Social Welfare, was the chief guest, and Dr. Kumud Mehta presided on the occasion.

The Training School for Child Welfare students had an outing to Kandivli where they visited the Training Institute for Physical Education.

Its Principal and lecturers were kind enough to show them round and give them practical demonstrations in games and other recreational items.

A whole-day Balkan-ji-Bari workers' camp will be inaugurated today by Mr. M. A. Master at Bhatia Wadi, Tilak Road, Ghatkopar.

The Delhi State Balkan-ji-Bari has organised a children's trip to Bhakra Nangal project and other dams.

Have you ever gone to a Balkan-ji-Bari unit?

You will have to join this Great Brotherhood of children.

Please send for its full particulars from Dada—'Gulistan,' Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a six naye paise stamp for postage.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Young Labour Trounced

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In the only match played in the Second Division League Football the junior string of St. Xavier's trounced Young Labour to the tune of 6 goals to nil at the former's ground, Parel, this evening. The half time score was 3-0 in favour of Xaverians.

It was a dull and one-sided match. Xavier's should have won by a wider margin for Young Labour's both defence and attack was far from satisfactory. But for the goalie Yusuf, Young Labour would have gone down by a wider margin. Yusuf was responsible for good many saves.

In their last match before their departure for Tirupati for the Inter-University Football championship, The Bombay Colleges combined beat Phoenix Mills by three goals to one. Johnny Walabyekie was responsible for three and Mani completed the tally for the colleges. The only goal scored by the Millmen came from Amin.

Ray Robinson (right) catches Carmen Basilio with a perfect right uppercut on the chin in the fourth round of their bout last Wednesday. Note slight ooze from Ray's nose. Basilio lifted the middleweight crown from Robinson's head on a 15-round split decision.

Natekar, Eddy Choong Will Meet In Final

CHRONICLE BADMINTON CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

UNOFFICIAL champion of the world, Eddy Choong of Malaya qualified for the final of the Western India and Cricket Club of India Open Badminton Championships this evening, when he made short work of India's National champion Trilok Nath Seth in two straight and easy games.

India's number two and third seeded in this combined tournament, Nandu Natekar easily beat Amrit Lal Dewan who only last evening had upset Finn Kobbero. Eddy Choong and Natekar will meet in the final on Monday evening.

These singles matches, however, did not hold the attention in today's programme. The mixed doubles final between Finn Kobbero and Mrs. Prema Prashar and Natekar and Miss Shashi Bhat easily became the best played match of the evening, as Finn Kobbero and Mrs. Prashar settled down to recover after having lost the first game.

Getting excellent support from Shashi Bhat at the net, Natekar did the needful by outplaying Kobbero with deep cross court drives and placings to win the first game at 18-17.

Kobbero came into his own in the second game and displaying superb control over his strokes on both flanks, and also great retrieving capacity, the Dane won the second game practically singlehanded as Mrs. Prashar failed to bear the brunt of attack of Natekar who continued to play on her.

The third game which was expected to be very keen soon fizzled out as Mrs. Prashar gave a rare display of excellent play at the net, intercepting effectively everything that came over.

It was all over inside seven minutes, and Kobbero gave the finishing touches by taking advantage of all openings created by his partner who gave a fine display after slack beginning.

Incidentally, Mrs. Prashar is the only player left in the tournament with a chance of a triple crown. Earlier in the evening, partnering former national triple crown winner, Mrs. Susnila Kapadia, she entered the final of the womens doubles, and will meet Mrs. Mumtaz Lotwalla and Miss Shashi Bhat in the final. The latter pair also won the semi-final today.

Coming to the men's singles semi-final rounds, Natekar gave little chance to the conqueror of Kobbero, tiring him out by making him chase the shuttle all round the court, bringing him to the net to send him scurrying back to reach a toss.

Natekar had practically little to do to take a lead of 7-0 in the first game to ultimately win it at 15-5. The second game was just another repetition, and Natekar qualified for the final.

The second semifinal, between Eddy Choong and National Champion Trilok Nath Seth was expected to be a close affair, at least gave promise of one, after the first ten minutes.

Seth was leading at 9-7, having been close to the visitor all along. Then Eddy unleashed his vast repertoir of strokes which he had kept hidden then. It became obvious that Eddy Choong wanted to tire out Seth in the first game, so as to leave him helpless later.

And so it happened. Engaging in long rallies for the earlier part of the first game, Seth suddenly found himself out of breath and also outplayed. Bringing him to the net and then sending him back to the baseline with a quick flick of his hand, Choong started applying pressure after he was down 7-9, and then he just sailed away to an easy win, helped by a series of bad judgments on Seth's part.

Choong won eight points off the reel from 7-9 to win the first game at 15-9, and then went on to lead 5-0 in the second all this with only three services. It was only in the later part of the second game that Eddy showed his remarkable smash, which he had withheld till then. The match was soon over for Seth.

As a result of unprecedented rush to see the foreign players, and also to satisfy the hundreds who have returned because of there being no tickets available, the Bombay State Badminton Association announced that they have been able to persuade the foreign players to play two sessions of exhibitin matches on Tuesday, one in the morning at 10, and the other in the evening at 7.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES

SEMI-FINALS: Eddy Choong bea T. N. Seth 15-9, 15-3; N. M. Natekar beat A. L. Dewan 15-5, 15-3.

MIXED DOUBLES

FINAL: Finn Kobbero and Mrs. Prema Prashar beat N. M. Natekar and Miss Shashi Bhat 17-18, 15-12, 15-4.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

SEMI-FINALS: Mrs. S. J. Kapadia and Mrs. P. Prashar beat Miss M. G. Kelkar and Miss N. Parekh 15-2, 15-9; Mrs. M. K. Lotwalla and Miss Shashi Bhat beat Miss M. R. Gokhale and Miss Tara Dandige 15-2, 15-12.

BOYS JUNIORS SINGLES

SEMI-FINALS: D. Khanna beat Gora Ghosh 17-15, 17-14; P. P. S. Chawla beat A. R. Ginde 17-15, 17-14.

SUNDAY'S PROGRAMME

5-45 p.m. Miss N. H. Baldawalla vs Miss K. V. Bhatt (Juniors Girls Final); followed by Mrs. P. Prashar vs. Mrs. M. K. Lotwalla (women's singles final); followed by Finn Kobbero and J. H. Hansenn vs Eddie Choong and David Choong (Mens Doubles Final).

Mr. Radhakrishna Ruia giving away the cup to Mr. Khamkar and Mr. Keshikar (capt. of Worli & Naigaum), winners of the Inter Labour Welfare Centre table tennis match held at Worli. The matches were organised by Bombay labour welfare Board. (Photo shows L to R) welfare commissioner Mr. Thomas, Mr. Ruia giving cup to Mr. Khamkar & Mr. Keshikar.

Dhola Maroo Should MakeAmends

EXPENSIVE WILL BE DIFFICULT TO DOWN

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

POONA, September 28.

THE MOHOL PLATE, main event, in the last day of the Poona season to be held on Sunday, is an open race and winner picking in the card drawn of seven events is also intriguing.

Mr. Badridas Daga's DHOLA MAROO has been unlucky throughout the Poona season and the chestnut colt may make amends in the Mohol Plate.

His job, however, will not be easy. The grey BELARCO, who is also usefully speedy is sure to make an all out effort.

IN FINE FETTLE

ISLAND KING is in fine fettle and can land the spoils, while HUMEARA and TRANSEA have also form to upset.

I pin my faith in EXPENSIVE in the Tilati Plate.

The filly, who fell short by narrowest margin at her only race here to ARCTIC KNIGHT has been figuring extremely well in her morning work and is likely to hold back BORITA.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 — 2-30 p.m.

THE BHARAT PLATE—5 Furs.

SIROCCO (Shiba)	..	9 0
THE DIAMOND (Ahmed Khan)	..	9 0
PRIYATAMA (Aurobinda)		8 11
JHANKAR (P. Khade)	..	8 11
BLUE LAGOON (Eldin)	..	8 11
PRINCESS CHARMING (Hyam, R.)	..	8 11
CHES-KELY (—)	..	8 11
PRINCESS SULTANA (Medhe)	..	8 11
KAILAS DEVI (Kheem Singh)	..	8 11

★

2 — 3-00 p.m.

THE GHANGAPUR PLATE (Div II)—6 Furs.

ABEETA (Hyam, R.)	..	9 0
LUMIERE (Kheem Singh)		8 13
SIR PHIROZE (Damodar)		8 13
SHYAM SUNDER (P Khade)		8 10
FLYING MISS (Purtu Singh)		8 7
VIR SHAHENSHAH (Ahmed Khan)	..	8 6
NONSENSE (—)	..	8 4
APOLLONIA (Eldin)	..	8 3
MAID OF PERSIA (B. Khalil)	..	8 3
BLUE LIGHTNING (Shiba)		8 0

3 — 3-30 p.m.

THE TILATI PLATE—1 Mile

FERMOY (Mohd Yusuf)	..	9 4
FAIR LAD (Mod Singh)	..	7 7
CLYDE EMBLEM (S. Chavan)	..	9 3
ROADBORNE (Purtusingh)		9 2
RAINBAND (P. Khade)	..	9 0
BORITA (Kheem Singh)		8 13
EXPENSIVE (Bashu)	..	8 9
SENSE OF HUMOUR (Damodar)	..	8 8
INTEGRITY (Rajoo)	..	7 11
GREEN RIBBON (J. Bhosle)		8 2
WELSH WAY (R. Shinde)		7 13
SEATON STAR (Shiba)	..	7 7
SURYA MUKHI (Shivaji)		7 5
BARDSLEY (Hashim H.M.)		7 2

★

4 — 4-00 p.m.

THE GHANGAPUR PLATE (Div. I)—6 Furs

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 20 or more winners. Riders of 10 or more winners to carry 3 lbs. extra.

DIAMOND CROWN (Kader)	9	3
KINDER GARDEN (H. Y. Khan)	..	9 1
ROMMEL (Janardhan)	..	9 1
GOLDEN JUBILEE (Hyam R.)	..	9 1
NOOR (John, F. G.)	..	9 0
CERTAINTY II (Argade)		8 12
FILMOLEEN (Sk. Mahomed)		8 11
MARIKA (Ganpat S.)	..	8 6
BHOOT NATH (Gopal, V.)		8 2
MOGRA (Sawai S.)	..	7 9
ORCHIS (Dinkar)	..	7 7

★

5 — 4-30 p.m.

THE MOHOL PLATE—6 Furs.

TRANSEA (Purtusingh)	..	9 4
DHOLA MAROO (P. Khade)		9 1
GOLDEN BIRD (Aurobinda)		7 13
ISLAND KING (S. Chavan)		9 0
BEWARE (J. Bhosle)	..	7 13
MY DESIRE (Bashu)	..	8 8
HINDUPIP (—)	..	7 13
YAAR (Gopal, V.)	..	8 6
BELARCO (Ahmed Khan)		9 4
GOLDEN CASKET (—)	..	8 1
TUDOR BOUQUET (John F. G.)	..	8 0
THE BULLET (B. Khalil)		7 13
HUMEARA (Ghauskhan)		7 13
PANSY (Shiba)	..	7 10
BLUSHEON (Rajoo)	..	7 10

★

6 — 5-00 p.m.

THE NALVAR PLATE (Div. II) 6 Furlongs

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

MUSTANG (Purtusingh)	..	9 2
TRINKET (J. Bhosle)	..	8 8
QUEEN OF DIAMONDS (P. Khade)	..	8 6
THOR (Ayub Khan)	..	8 6
KABAILA (Rajoo)	..	8 5
QUARAISHA (Deshmukh)		8 4
SOLID GOLD (Tasl)	..	8 2
PHRENGHESE (John, F. G.)		7 2
ESTRELLITA (Kadam)	..	7 11
NATION'S FORCE (—)	..	7 9
DESERT LIGHT (Medhe)		7 9
PAVAN (Shiba)	..	7 2
NECK TIE (Dinkar)	..	7 2

★

7 — 5-30 p.m.

THE NALVAR PLATE (Div. I) 6 Furlongs

FLEMINGTON (H. Y. Khan)	..	9 4
DARK BLUE RIBBON (Eldin)	..	9 4
LAUGH-IT-OFF (—)	..	9 3
PILPLI SAHEB (Bashu)		8 12
MANEK BEG (P. Khade)		9 2
CORONATION (Damodar)		9 0
INDIAN LORE (S. Chavan)		8 13
TERESINA (—)		8 12

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1.	The Diamond, if ab, Princess Charming	Kailas Devi
2.	Apollonia	Sir Phiroz
3.	Expensive ..	Borita
4.	Rommel	Golden Jubilee, if ab. Diamond Crown
5.	Dhola Maroo	Belarco, if ab, Island King
6.	Thor	Mustang, if ab, Kabaila
7.	Indian Lore ..	Dark Blue Ribbon

CHOICE TREBLE

The Diamond — Expensive — Rommel

FLUKES

Filmoleen — Green Ribbon

HOOR (Kader) .. 8 5
GUDIYA (Shiba) .. 8 4
ISLAND BELL Purtusingh) .. 8 3
SALMAN (Rajoo) .. 8 0
GIPSY FLOWER (Purshottam) .. 7 10

SPURTS

Chronicle Track Reporter

POONA, September 28.

Following spurts were noted on the tan track, this morning.

APOLLONIA (Eldin) and SEATON STAR (Shiba) went three furlongs in 38 secs.

TRANSEA (Purtu Singh) went three furlongs in 38 secs. Going up was easy.

ROCAMARE (Eldin) and KNIGHT VALIANT (Kader) went one mile in 1 min. 59 secs.

Referee's Action Was Justified

BY OUR SOCCER CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Bombay Referees' Association has made it clear that the action taken by referee C. X. Godinho in sending away the two linesmen and continuing the game was in accordance with the laws of the game and the powers vested in the referee.

It will be recalled that in the match between Western Railway and Central Railway, the eaststanders hurled stones at the referee. Therefore Godinho ordered both linesmen away and continued the game, which Central won.

The WIFA ruled the match be replayed despite a reply from the Referees' Association who being asked for an opinion, that the referee did was in accordance with the directive issued by their organisation at a meeting held on July 8, 1957.

They state that the resolution passed at that meeting was as follows:

"The Bombay Referees' Association Committee considered the intervention of spectators by way of stone-throwing, rowdism, etc. At the instance of the WIFA, it was agreed that the referee should do away with the services of the linesmen if the stone-throwing, rowdism still persisted in spite of the referee's best efforts to protect them and carry on the game.

The referees were therefore instructed accordingly.

What steps or rejoinder the WIFA Committee has to this statement from the referee's secretary will be watched with interest.

Appa Rao Felicitated

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

Appa Rao, the renowned footballer of East Bengal Club who is due to retire from first class football, was felicitated this evening at a tea party arranged in his honour by the club and was presented with a purse of Rs. 1,000 by the secretary of the club.

Appa Rao, now 44, played for East Bengal Club from 1941-1956. —UPI.

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

3.50 p.m. St. Sebastian's (Goan) vs. Don Bosco (Semi-final, Ahmed Sailor Cup for schools), 5 p.m. Western Railway vs. Central Railway (Replay, Senior League).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

2-45 p.m. Goan Rovers vs Rainbow Sports Club; 4 p.m. Bombay State Police vs Bholwada; 5-15 p.m. Kores vs Matunga Athletic (First Division League).

SWIMMING

MGMO Pool, Dadar

3-30 p.m. IAF Inter Command Swimming finals.

BADMINTON

Bombay Gymkhana

5-45 p.m. W. I. and CCI Open Championships.

BILLIARD

Byculla YMCA

9-30 a.m. H. B. Uzgare vs S. A. Maclai; 11-30 a.m. T. S. Monteiro vs A. M. Bharucha; 1 p.m. M. Ferreira vs A. S. Ruia, 2-30 p.m. D. Toddywala vs A. Paper; p.m. Y. R. Vissanji vs K. M. Mehra; 5-30 p.m. D. Povnt vs M. A. Abbas; 7 p.m. Shiyan Shroff vs E. G. D'Silva, 8-15 p.m. S. W. Pathare vs S. N. Sanyal.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Private Ltd., By MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay 1. Editor: D. C. PATOLE.

National Sports Festival

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A thirteen-member organising Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Mr. Naval H. Tata for conducting the Fourth National Sports Festival at the State level Other members of the Committee are: Dr. K. S. Mhaskar (Vice-Chairman); Mr. D. B. Kothiwale (Secretary); Mr. V. K. Kulkarni and Mrs. K. W. Solanki (Joint Secretaries); Mr. L. S. Lulla, Deputy Secretary, Home Department; Mr. M. H. Shah, Director of Publicity; Mr. H. T. Sadhwani, Deputy Commissioner, Bombay Municipal Corporation; Mr. D. P. P. Thorat, Deputy Commissioner of Police, H.Q. Mr. Y. A. Gole; Mr. N. N. Pundole, State Commissioner (Scouts); Dr. S. S. Kulkarni and Mrs. J. Jameson.

Campbell Plans New Speed Attempt

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.

A new attempt on the world water speed record is to be made by Mr. Donald Campbell, the present holder of the record of 225.63 miles per hour.

The new attempt will be on a shorter course on the Onondage Lake, at Syracuse.

The decision follows on the failure of attempts on another American lake, which had to be abandoned because of danger from passenger vessels which repeatedly obstructed the course laid out.

Campbell said that he hopes everything will be ready for the new attempt by next week-end. He paid great tribute to the American Navy for help, and said he will have a clear run of four miles — "rather short for a boat of this type."

Because of this, it may be necessary to use a parachute brake to stop "Bluebird" over-running the course.—NAFEN.

FENCING TITLE FOR HUNGARY

PARIS, Sept. 27.

Hungary yesterday won the Sabre Team Event at the World Fencing Championships here.—UPI-AFP.

3 KANGA LEAGUE SECTIONS WILL COME TO CLOSE TODAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE curtain will be rung down tomorrow on the three of the four Divisions of the Kanga Cricket League, "A", "C" and "D" all of which are in an interesting stage. And with firm wickets, players will have to be on their toes until the last ball is bowled in the eighteen ties.

Main interest, of course, will be rivetted on the topmost section, in which Shivaji Park Gymkhana and New Hind Sports Club, both sharing the top berth with nine points each, will meet each other at Shivaji Park

There is little doubt that the teams will go all out for a first-innings triumph, if either wishes to win the Pennant.

There are five clubs who are a point less. They are Matunga Gymkhana, Gowd Saraswat, C.C.I. Fort Vijay and Parsee Cyclists.

Most of the attention of the above clubs will be focussed on the progress of the match at Shivaji Park but Fort Vijay and Parsi Cyclists who will clash on the former's ground will fight hard for the runners-up berth.

The position at the bottom of the table is very intriguing. Jolly Cricketers (4) will be entertained by the C.C.I. while Islam Gymkhana (3) will be at home to Sunder (4), the reigning champions.

Khar Gymkhana are roosting at the top of the ladder in the "C" Division with sixteen points They are surely to well tested by Rajasthan, who are four points less, at Khar.

Prabhu Jolly Young Cricketers (14) will play Dadar Parsi Colony (8) at Matunga, while Young Mahomedans (13) will battle with Bhatia S. C. (7) on their home ground.

THE TITLE IN THE "D" SECTION IS VERY OPEN. FRIENDS C. C. (16), INDIAN GYMKHANA (15) AND PAREL SPORTING CLUB (15) WILL BE STRIVING HARD FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP AS WELL FOR PROMOTIONS.

The following are the fixtures, venues and positions of the teams for tomorrow's matches:

"A" DIVISION

Gowd Saraswat (8) vs. Dadar Union S.C. (6) at Sunder; Matunga Gymkhana (8) vs. P. J. Hindu Gymkhana (5) at P. J. Hindu Gymkhana; Shivaji Park Gymkhana (9) vs. New Hind S.C. (9) at Shivaji Park; C.C.I. (8) vs. Jlly Cricketers (4) at Brabourne Stadium; Fort Vijay (8) vs. Parsee Cyclists (8) at Fort Vijay; Sunder (4) vs. Islam Gymkhana (3) at Islam Gymkhana.

"B" DIVISION

United C.C. (10) vs. Catholic Gymkhana (7) at Matunga Gymkhana; Parsee Gymkhana (9) vs. Brothers Club (9) at Parsee Gymkhana; Young Zorastrians (6) vs. National C.C. (11) at National; Maharashtra Young Cricketers (6) vs. Sind Hindus (7) at Young Zorastrians; Naoroz C.C. (7) vs. National Brotherhood (6) at Naoroz; Sassanian C.C. (7) vs. Mahim Juvenile (12) at Sassanian; Greater Bombay Police (9) vs. Karnatak S.A. (15) at Grant Medical Sevak (10) at Young Muslims; Khar Gymkhana (16) vs. Rajasthan S.C. (12) at Khar; Cathedral Old Boys (5) vs. M. B. Union (10) at John Bright; John Bright (3) vs. Dadar Parsi Colony Sports (5) at Matunga; Prabhu Jolly Young Cricketers (14) vs. Dadar Parsi Colony Zorastrians (8) at Matunga; Bhatia S.C. (7) vs. Young Mahomedans (13) at Young Mahomedans.

"C" DIVISION

Young Muslim (9) vs. Hind Friends C.C. (16) vs. Muslim S.C. (4) at Elphinstone; Baronet C.C. (7) vs. Young Friends Union (3) at Baronet; Indian Gymkhana (15) vs. Bohra Cricketers (9) at Bohra; United Cricketers (6) vs. Friends S.C. (4) at Crsos Maidan; Kshatriya C.C. (6) vs. Pathare Prabhu C.C. (9) at Aazda Maidan; Parel S.C. (15) vs. Esplanade Liberals (12) at Cross Maidan.

Potnis Causes Major Upset

BOMBAY, Saturday.

S. POTNIS caused a major upset of the day when he toppled seeded G. N. Zarapkar, by three games to one, in the third round of the men's singles, in Bombay Table Tennis Association's Open Tournament, at the Central Y.M.C.A. hall, Wodehouse Road, this afternoon.

Zarapkar won the first game beating Potnis by 21-17.

In the second, Potnis forcing the pace, won comfortably by 21-16.

But the third game was a marathon affair, for Zarapkar, at one stage, leading by 9-6, drew level with Potnis, at 11-all, 15-all, 17-all, 20-all, 21-all, 22-all, 23-all, 24-all, and 25-all.

Here Potnis struck out, and won the third game by 27-25.

In the fourth and final game, Potnis was just superb, outwitting Zarapkar all the time, to win by 21-19.

Another interesting match was in the fourth round of men's singles, where the veteran Devchand Somaya went down to A. J. Lavenkare, who won by threeone.

There will be no play tomorrow, it being Sunday.

National Games At Cuttack

CUTTACK, Sept. 28

The 18th annual National Games of India will be held here at the Barabati Stadium from Frebruary 6-9, 1958, under the auspices of the Orissa Olympic Association.

An organising committee under the chairmanship of Dr. H. K. Mahtab, the State Chief Minister, has been formed for this purpose.

The items included in the national games are athletics, Kabaddi, wrestling, weight lifting, gymnastic and basket ball.

About 1,000 athletes, including women, are expected to participate.

The Swimming Federation of India has also been requested to hold the National Swimming Championship here.—NAFEN.

IAF Aquatic Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At the end of second day of the three-day Indian Air Force Inter-Command Aquatic meet Operational Command were leading with 37 points at the Mahatma Gandhi Olympic Swimming Pool, Dadar, this evening.

Maintenance with an aggregate of 36 points and Training Command with 22 points were second and third respectively. Keen contest for the team championship is expected on the concluding day, on Sunday which commences at 3 p.m. sharp.

Operational Command also got a big hand when they won the 4 x 200 metres free style relay in the good timing of 13 min. 16 sec. Maintenance and Training finished in that order.

A. Ghosh Maintenance claimed the 200 metres breast stroke event easily beating Paul (Operational) who came second. D. S. Roy was third. Ghosh timing was 3 min. 47.5 sec.

Keen contest prevailed in the 100 metres back stroke which was claimed by M. K. Bhattacharji (Training) in the good timing of 1 min. 34 sec. Ganguly and M. K. Chakravarty finished next in that order.

Maintenance trounced Training Command by five goals to one in the Water Polo match.

The results were:

200 metres back stroke: A. Ghosh 1, N. Paul 2, D. S. Roy 3. Time 3 min. 47.5 sec.

100 metres back stroke: M. K. Bhattacharji 1, D. P. Ganguly 2, M. K. Chakravarty 3. Time 1 min. 34 sec.

4 x 200 metres relay: Operational 1, Maintenance 2, Training Command 3. Time 13 min. 16 sec.

Water Polo: Maintenance beat Training Command 5-1.

400 metres free style: D. P. Ganguli (Maintenance) 1, N. C. Datta (Training) 2, B. K. Chakravarty (Operational) 3. Time 6 min. 44 sec.

SPORTQUIZ Answers

(Quiz appear on page 14)

1. **Bedser's total is 236 at an average of 24.89, and Lindwall's 212 at 22.18.**
2. **On this season's form, definitely Graveney, Cowdrey and May.**
3. **In 1864.**
4. **H. Strudwick (1902-27) of England with 1,493.**
5. **W. Rhodes with sixteen.**
6. **C. B. Fry, K. S. Ranjitsinhji, H. Sutcliffe and L. Hutton.**

St. Stanislaus Make Ahmed Sailor Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ST. STANISLAU'S HIGH SCHOOL made the final, when they easily overpowered the Holy Name High School, by four goals to nil, in the semi-final round of the Ahmed Sailor Cup for schools, at the Cooperage this evening.

The winners now meet on Monday, the winners of St. Sebastian's (Goan) and Don Bosco match to be played tomorrow.

The high-light of the match was St. Stanislau's outside-right Keval Sabloak's hat-trick.

In the very second minute off the start, St. Stanislau's took the lead. Their inside-right Keval Sabloak off a break through doing the damage.

In the eighth minute, St. Stanislau's struck again, their Keval Sabloak scoring off inside-right Gregory D'Souza's centre.

Five minutes later, the Holy Name were unlucky. Outside-left V. Swami passed to centre-forward P. Fernandes, who kicked wide.

The 20th minute was again lucky for Keval Sabloak, for off centre-forward Rudolph Lobo's pass, he got his hat-trick, and gave his side, a 3-0 lead.

On return from the break St. Stanislau's having a 3-0 lead, struck again in the second minute, their Keval Sabloak heading the ball into the goal, off outside-left Edgar D'Silva's pass.

After this fourth goal against them, the Holy Name went in for complete defence, and till the final minute held the St. Stanislau's at bay.

In the 27th minute, Holy Name lost an easy chance. P. Fernandes passed to outside-right L. Jacob, who sent the ball over the bars.

The teams were:

St. STANISLAU'S H. S.: Raque D'Souza, Anthony Rodrigues, Gabriel Rodrigues Lawrence D'Souza Carnero Alphonso, Norbert D'Souza, Keval Sabloak, Gregory D'Souza, Rudolph Lobo, Mario Gomes, Edgar D'Silva.

HOLY NAME H.S.: I. Rebeiro, M. Fernandes, W. Moraes, Nirmal Singh, P. Mendes, A. Mendes, L. Jacob, J. Rodricks, P. Fernandes, M. Fernandes, V. Swami.

Referee: Alex Vaz.

Valladares Just Wins

BOMBAY, Saturday.

St. John Valladares (—40) and J. S. Carvalho (—40) were concerned in a keen tussle for supremacy in the Byculla YMCA Open Handicap Billiards Tournament at the Association hall, this evening. The former managed to win a narrow margin at 250-243.

Close on J. S. Carvalho's heels, Vailadares' break of 35 at the end stage helped him not only to level up matters and eventually win his match

In contrast, Habib Peermohamed had little difficulty in accounting for Ambrose Vaz, the final scores were 250-149. Peermohomed breaks were 23, 21, 22, 24, 26, 25, 22 and 21 while Vaz's principal break was 22.

R. Khandwalla had also easy time while beating Ram Lalwani. Khandwalla won by 250 points to 177. Khandwalla's four breaks were 56, 20, 21 and 23.

In the last match of the evening, Ram Seshan gave stiff resistance before going down to M. K. Sathe. Sathe won by 250 points to 208.